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VOL. XXIV NO. 23 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

HITLER HURLS INSULT AT INDIA

To End India Act Is First Task Of Congress

Jawaharlal Talks To Pressmen

HIS TEST FOR NEW CONSTITUTION

Under It You Can't Raise Little Finger, Says Panditji

LONDON, Jan. 27.

"The first item on the Congress programme is to bring the Government of India Act to an end", declared Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru during the course of an interview to-day with British and foreign journalists.

He explained that no Party in India accepted the new constitution and that nobody was thinking in terms of working the constitution in order to do any good.

The only question for Congress was how it should approach the matter of elections. He thought it highly likely that Congress would put up candidates in t elections. The deciding factor, though, was at the next Congress at Lucknow.

"One of the main questions the Lucknow Congress will have to decide", the Pundit explained, "was whether Congressmen should accept office".

Pandit Jawaharlal said that his test for any constitution for India was how far could economic questions, unemployment education, health and questions relating to land tenure be dealt with. "Under the new constitution", he declared, "you cannot lift a little finger on these questions"—Indian Allied News.

13 PROVINCES CHOOSE JAWAHAR

With Berar and Karnatak voting for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the Presidentship of the Lucknow Congress, 13 provinces have reposed their confidence in his lead.

elected for the Presidentship of the Lucknow Congress.

Sjt. Brijlal Biyani was elected as a member of the A.I.C.C.

The Election of the President of the Provincial Congress Committee will be held on 16th February.

KARNATAK ALSO VOTES FOR JAWAHAR

(From Our Correspondent)
DHARWAR, Jan. 27.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee which met here on the 25th recommended Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as President of the Indian National Congress session at Lucknow.

The election of delegates to the All-India Congress Committee had to be postponed, as irregularities were alleged.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR JAWAHAR

AKOLA, Jan. 26.

The meeting of the delegates to the Lucknow Congress from Berar was held yesterday in Rajasthan Hall. All the 12 members attended.

1. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was

Women Defy Kirpan Ban

BATCH OF 25 JOIN 'MORCHA'

6 Arrested, Marched To Jail And Convicted

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

For the first time since the Kirpan 'morcha' started, a batch of 25 women left Amritsar to Lahore, according to information received by the local S.G.P.C.

Sixty Sikhs in twelve batches courted arrest this morning in front of the Derasahib Gurudwara. To-day's batches belonged to Lyallpur, Jhang and Sheikhpura.—A.P.

6 WOMEN ARRESTED

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

Sikh women participated in Kirpan morcha for the first time today when six of them entered Lahore Municipal limits carrying Kirpans having motored to Lahore from Amritsar this morning.

A large crowd of men and women witnessed the arrest at Dharmapura, a suburb of Lahore. The women were accorded reception at Cantt. Gurdwara from where they went in a procession to Lahore followed by a crowd.

After arrest they were immediately taken to jail where the City Magistrate sentenced them to imprisonment till the rising of the court.—A.P.

RECORD ARRESTS

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

160 persons arrested to-day in connection with kirpan morcha breaks all previous records for a single day since the campaign started on January 1. The figure included sixty arrests this morning and six women arrested this afternoon (both reported earlier) and a batch of thirty-five from Montgomery, batches of twenty-five and thirty-four from Amritsar who were arrested in the evening when they entered the municipal limits.—A. P.

800 Sikhs Arrested So Far

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

Sixty Sikhs were arrested today outside Derasahib Gurdwara. They came out in 12 batches of five each.

Twenty-five more Sikhs were arrested in Dharampura when they attempted to enter the limits of Lahore.

So far above 800 Sikhs have courted arrest in connection with "kirpan morcha."—United Press.

MARCH TO SHAHIDGUNJ

Batch Of Five Arrested

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

For the fourth day in succession a Muslim batch of five marched from Bandhahi mosque to Shahidgunj with the intention of saying prayers there and they were arrested.—A.P.

RISE IN SILVER PRICES

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The spot rate of silver was fixed to-day at 20d., an advance ½d., on Friday's price. Despite some speculative selling, Indian buying caused a rise.

After the fixing of the rate, the market was quietly steady.

The Silver and Exchange Markets will be closed to-morrow on the occasion of the funeral of King George.—Indian Allied News.

Critical Battle In Abyssinian War

Timely Re-inforcements Save White Troops From Utter Disaster

ASMARA, January 26.

The three-day battle on the Northern Front is regarded as the most critical battle the war hitherto produced. There has been heaviest fighting. Unlike the previous engagements Tembien battle was fought on the Italian side almost entirely by the white troops.—a division of Blackshirts. Learning about the Italian command Ras Kassa entered Tembien twelve miles west of Makalle with forces estimated at 40,000 to put columns into action with the object of surrounding and engaging the Italians to a decisive engagement. Ras Kassa saw that the only chance to surround the advancing columns was employing the whole force determined to wipe out the Italian forces in a hand-to-hand fighting.

FURIOUS FIGHTING

Blackshirts fought furiously all day long and finally succeeded in breaking through but only with considerable losses. On January 22, Ras Kassa abandoning all caution which hitherto marked the Ethiopian tactics went into open formation against Italians, not dividing his forces as usual. Ethiopians charged and re-charged all day long but were mown down by the withering machine-gun fire as they persistently defied the artillery barrage. Despite huge losses Ethiopians kept up the morale and on January 23 with seemingly inexhaustible re-inforcements continually returned the attack whereto the Blackshirts replied with furious bayonet charges.

TIMELY RE-INFORCEMENTS

The position was critical, when Italians succeeded in rushing up support in time to turn balance against the enemy. Blackshirts were re-inforced by fresh troops and made a great and final assault forcing the Ethiopians to break and scatter in disorder.

Italians with the right wing are moving in force to Takazze and now claim to having strengthened the whole of their line, finally removing the possibility of the enemy penetrating their lines with guerilla tactics.—Reuter.

DESTINED TASK OF WHITE RACE

To Rule And Civilise Backward People

MUNICH, Jan. 27.

The right of European nations to colonise was emphasised by Reichs-president Hitler in a speech before the rally of 6,000 Nazi University students summoned from all parts of Germany by Baldur Von Schirach, the Nazi Youth Leader.

Herr Hitler declared that Germany was so strong now that she needed no help from the League. Germany did not even need treaties or alliances. Colonies were acquired by right of might.

Europe needed raw materials and colonies, and by the heroic conception of life the White Race was destined to rule. But if the ruling nations gave way to the Pacifist idea by allowing the colonies to govern themselves, they would merely say: "We do not need Europe any longer."—Reuter.

'WHITE RACE' MISSION.

Herr Hitler said that Indians did not send a delegation to England begging to be taught how to walk, but that the English went to India to teach Indians to walk. They went because the White Race was destined to rule by its heroic conception of life. There was trouble for over a century, after the arrival of the British, but at last a dominant people taught the Indians to walk.

Herr Hitler denounced the nations excusing themselves for taking colonies with an apology. They were going to civilise the backward people and to teach them self-government. If European nations followed such a weak liberal conception, their colonial lands would turn and throw off the yoke.—Reuter.

Kaiser's Quiet Birthday At Doorn

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
DOORN, Jan. 27.

The 77th birthday of ex-Kaiser was celebrated quietly in consequence King George's death.

HEAVY ABYSSINIAN LOSSES

Italian Claim About Last Week's Battle

ROME, Jan. 27.

Gen. Badoglio estimates the Abyssinian losses in the last week's battle in Ganaledoria at the least 10,000 dead. The losses among the Italian officers and troops are stated to be very small and those in the native divisions amounting to a few hundred dead or missing.

He claims that the Abyssinians have left 1,467 dead on the field during the fighting in the neighbourhood of Malcamurri 210 kilometres from Dolo yesterday in the course of which the blackshirt column came into conflict with the Abyssinians commanded by the Greek.

Enormous quantities of arms and livestock have been captured as also a high-power wireless station. —Reuter.

ABYSSINIAN RED CROSS UNIT HIT

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 27.

In connection with the bombing of an Abyssinian Red Cross unit near Makale on Saturday last, a further communique has been issued stating that the unit in question was Unit No. 3 under the command of Dr. Schuppler. Two Irish doctors, Dr. Hickey and Dr. Brophil, were attached to the unit.

The unit was stationed behind Ras Seyoum's army and was engaged in treating the wounded in the recent battle in the Tembien section.—Indian Allied News.

Egyptian Students Come Out On Strike Again

1200 March From Giza To Cairo

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON DEMONSTRATORS

Scene Outside Palace: All Passages Blocked

CAIRO, Jan. 27.

Five students were wounded when the police fired at demonstrators at Damanhur.

Three students and fifteen police were injured at Mansura.

Nahas Pasha will broadcast the national appeal for calm.

GIZA MARCH TO CAIRO

Students' Strikes Everywhere

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
VAIRO, Jan. 27.
CAIRO, Jan. 27.

Ignoring the counsels of the leaders, the students everywhere are striking this morning. No conflicts with the police have occurred hitherto, but the students of the School of Applied Arts made a 'bon fire' of the furniture.

The students of the Giza University are organising demonstrations and 1,200 are marching to Cairo.

Large forces of police have been posted on the only available bridge, whilst a strong body of Egyptian Cavalry is proceeding to Giza.

It is rumoured that Ali Maher Pasha will form a Government under his premiership.

"MOST DANGEROUS" SITUATION

Demonstrations Outside Palace

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
CAIRO, Jan. 27.

Police and military precautions have been increased in view of the uncertainty of the situation. The Students' Executive have issued a statement which says "that the political situation is most dangerous. It is the duty of all students to keep calm and watch over the developments quietly."

The Chief of the Royal Cabinet continues his conversations with party leaders in hope of still finding a way out of the present impasse.

Shouts of "Long live the King, friend of the nation," were raised by about 200 students of Alazhar University who gathered outside the Adbin Palace this morning. Their shouts were drowned in cries of "Long life to Leader of the Nation," by a smaller number of Wafdist students.

ENTRANCES BLOCKED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
CAIRO, Jan. 27.

The demonstrators gathered in force round the Adbin Palace where the King is staying, but dispersed quietly. The approaches to the palace are now blocked.

It is now expected that Al Maher Pasha, will form an emergency Cabinet in view of Nahas, Pasha's refusal.

SOLDIERS CALLED TO SCENE

CAIRO, Jan. 27.

There were further student demonstrations this morning, following the political deadlock caused by the failure of the various Parties to come to terms regarding the formation of a new Government.

Students at Cairo University struck work and their action was followed by students at most of the schools. In the course of the demonstrations, tramcars were burned. As the situation developed, Egyptian soldiers were ordered out by the authorities to assist the police.

Rioting is also reported from other towns in Egypt. The police, it is stated, opened fire on the rioters in Mansura and Damanbout.

The deadlock arises from the refusal of the Wafd leaders to agree to King Fuad's proposal for a coalition Cabinet on the grounds that such a proposal is unconstitutional. The King, on the other hand, objects to the suggestion made by the Wafd that there should be an entirely neutral Cabinet to run the elections in March on the grounds that the elections must be postponed during the period of negotiations for a new treaty between Great Britain and Egypt. —Indian Allied News.

Soviet China's Advance

30,000 "REDS" STAGE SWEEPING MARCH

Canton Rushes All Forces To The Front

CANTON, Jan. 27.

Thirty thousand communists are marching from Hunan Province towards the west into South China sweeping all before them.

They have now captured Wengen near Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow.

The fall of Kweiting 35 miles East of Kweiyang is now expected.

Thousands of civilians and soldiers are hastily building block houses and digging trenches round Kweiyang.

All available provincial troops are being rushed to the front.—Reuter.

MADRAS AND KING'S FUNERAL

Papers Suspend Publication To-day

MADRAS, Jan 27.

In accordance with the wishes of His Excellency the Viceroy to suspend all business and professional activities to-morrow, the day of the King's funeral, all important business and commercial houses, large and small, will remain closed.

All newspapers without a single exception have decided to suspend publication to-morrow.—United Press.

TASHILAMA'S CONDOLENCE

SPECIAL CABLE.)
PEIPING, Jan. 27.

I just heard your King George the Fifth has ascended on the high dragon chariot.

This is the quaintly worded message of condolence on the death of the King written in Tibetan received by the British embassy from Tashilami.

Allahabad's Homage To King George

INDIA HAS SPECIAL REASON TO MOURN HIS DEATH, SAYS MALAVIYA

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 27.

A representative meeting was held this evening in the Mayo Hall to mourn the death of King George. Pandit Malaviya presided.

As pointed out by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Allahabad witnessed a "unique spectacle" when all parties, including orthodox Congressmen, gathered on one platform to pay homage to late King. About 20,000 persons attended the meeting and the hall was packed to overflowing. Malaviyaji opening proceedings delivered short but impressive speech. "Said that King George was a great King. When other sovereignties tumbled down he sat firmer on the throne. He was a great servant of the people.

We in India were united to-day as people had not been for a long time. All controversies and difference of opinion had disappeared. India had special reason to mourn the death, as the King was always very sympathetic towards her aspirations.

Every calamity that befell this country struck a deep chord in his Majesty's heart.

Sir S. Sulaiman, Chief Justice, then paid a glowing tribute to His Late Majesty. He described how the King visited the battlefield during the Great War and filled the soldiers' with inspiration.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru next said that their mourning was of no conventional character. No body had a greater knowledge of India, her feelings and under-currents of society and deeper sympathy for them. Sir Taj Bahadur Sapru referred to the important occasion when he went to the Imperial Conference. Speaking from personal experience of that time he said that the King exercised a

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6.)

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced representative for Bombay Presidency for Surgical Rubber goods of United States Rubber Export Co. Apply with reference and terms to Calcutta Pure Drug Co., 4|1A Waterloo Street, Calcutta. (5554).

Wanted: A good watch repairer, efficient work necessary. Apply: Meridian Watch Co., 269, Hornby Road. (5556).

Wanted a female L. C. P. & S., for Dharampur State on Rs. 100—5—1 plus Rs. 10|- ten House rent P.M. Private practice not allowed. Apply stating age, nationality, previous experience with copies of testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Dharampur State (Dist, Surat). (2532)

Wanted—Energetic Youngmen for the sale of easy Industrial Insurance schemes on a salary of Rs. 45 to Rs. 200 per mensem according to qualifications. Write for particulars to the National Home Assurance Co., Ltd., 10, Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (5487).

Wanted—A first class wireman or supervisor for wiring work at Nipani. Apply with testimonials with minimum salary expected. Pay as per efficiency. Abhyankar Engineer, Nipani. (5531).

Wanted (1) a qualified Radio Engineer and (2) an experienced Radio mechanic. Knowledge of Refrigerator work and capability to speak in Hindi and Marathi are considered desirable. Apply stating qualifications, experience, age, etc., to Post Box No. 118, Bombay, before 12th February 1936. (2520).

Wanted a typist, only unemployed may apply in own handwriting with a certificate of good character, stating least salary required. Apply Box 5525, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted qualified sea going Wireless Operators to take charge of Wireless Apparatus on Steamers plying on West Coast of India. Only those with previous sea service and holding valid certificate need apply Box 2504, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted services of an astrologer, who can teach astrological work both in Gujerati and English system of astrology. Apply Box No. 5537, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted few Managers, Assistants, etc., for a Bank establishing new Offices. Salaries Rs. 120, 110, 100, 80, according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5546)

Wanted—District Inspectors for the sale of our Tea on a monthly allowance of Rs. 75, including T. A. Apply for particulars to the Elphinstone Trading Co., 4, Garstin Place, Calcutta. (5545).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Airy, Commodious, Single and double rooms, attached baths, independent water and electric supply, in newly oil painted buildings of C. M Mitha, near B. B. Rly. Lower Parel Station. Rent Rs. 8 to 30. (5515).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—To Hindus Only. Spacious Flats, on ground and first floors, at Harvey and Hughes Roads, Chowpatty. Rent Rs. 110 for ground floor and Rs. 130 for the first. (Electric consumption by meter). Please see L. S. Dabholkar, 33, Harvey Road, Chowpatty. (5542)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Gregg Shorthand taught by India's Pioneer and only Certificated Teacher holding Author's diploma from Chicago. Fee Rs. 4. Period 2 months.—National Technical College of India Limited, Dadar, Bombay. (5520).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

10 Monthly 16-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 150-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (5403.)

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 4,000 to expand a going concern, amount payable by monthly instalments of Rs. 50, plus interest. Write Box No. 5540, "Bombay Chronicle."

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Second-hand Anderson Oil Expellers with Tempering apparatus in best condition. Apply Paramsingh Chanchalsingh Sargodha (Punjab). (5555).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the temporary posts of an Overseer and draftsman to carry out level surveys for water works and drainage and prepare necessary drawings. Only those with experience of such work need apply to the undersigned stating terms, qualification, experience, etc., before 10th February, 1936.

B. A. PATEL,
B.Sc., B.E., L.S.G.D.,
Chief Officer,
Broach Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Broach, 15-1-1936.
(2533)

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S. S. "CHINA MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 27th January, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for countersignature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE.
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JETHALAL JAIRAM and CURSONDAS JAIRAM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants executors of the Will of JAIRAM JADAVJI, deceased, have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

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Dated this 27th day of January, 1936.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2535.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instruction from the Garrison Engineer, Poona, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction on MONDAY, 3rd February, 1936 at 9 a.m. at S.D.O. M.E.S. Stores, Wanowrie and immediately afterwards at S.D.O. E. & M. Wanowrie, at S.D.O. Ghorpudi, Poona, and Furniture and Stores.

A large quantity of building materials in small lots. Electrical Stores ceiling fans, table-fans and lamps, furniture tables chairs, C. G. I. sheets timber, etc.

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Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, will sell by Public Auction, at the above Yard on THURSDAY, the 30th and FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) each day, Stores comprising SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, THEODOLITES, LEVELS, CAMERAS, etc., machinery, such as petrol engine, ticket destroying machine, Press proofing machine, pulsometers, steam pumps, guillotone paper cutting machine, weight bridge, beam scales, well's lights, STEEL PIPING 7in. and 3in. etc., empty kerosene oil tins, steel barrels and 5 gallon drums, steel scrap comprising of files of sorts, screw jacks anvils and vices bench, carbon steel tools, spanners, augers, drills, etc., zinc and tin scrap, pipes and pipe fittings, cast iron and galvanized iron, bamboos, leather, canvas, gunny and rubber scrap, dry and carriage battery cells, electric bulbs, etc., China and glass scrap, tarpaulins, ropes and water proof clothing, new crockery, cutlery and glassware, serviceable and unserviceable furniture, packing cases, etc., glazed tiles, bricks and earthenware, waste paper, books, cardboards and typewriters, etc.

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China	,,	28th	,,	15th	,,
Victoria	,,	4th	Feb	13th	,,
Mantai	,,	8th	,,	24th	,,
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WILD CAT
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SULOCHANA
Note:—Change in to-day's time—There will not be FIRST show in honour of late H. M. the King's burial ceremony Therefore note the time: 7-45 & 11.
Also Topical of H. H. The Aga Khan's Golden Jubilee.
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EMPLOYMENT FOR MORE WOMEN

Khaddar Sub-Centre At Khankhana

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 27.

With a view to remove unemployment by encouraging spinning among women and other workers on larger scale, and thereby enabling them to earn a suitable living by manual labour, the Punjab Provincial Branch of the All-India Charkha Sangh have established a khaddar Sub-Centre at Khankhana, in the Nawanshahr Doaba Tehsil.

The yarn spun by the worker will be purchased on every Wednesday in the D.A.V. Middle School at that place, at prices according to the qualities of the product.

Lala Kishen Chand Bhatia, Provincial Secretary and Pandit Mulraj Sharma, a prminent Congress worker, are mainly responsible for such an enterprise.—United Press.

Dr. BENES

A Remarkable Career

PRAGUE, (By Air Mail).

The following brief account of the brilliant career and work of Dr. Benes, the new President of Czechoslovakia, is published in "Ceske Slove":—

1914. First negotiation with Masaryk.
1915. Mr. Benes goes abroad for doing propaganda for the liberation of the Czechs.
1916. Edits the famous pamphlet "Destroy Austria Hungary," organises the Czech legions.
1918. Obtains from the European Power, recognition of Czechoslovakia as an independent state. He is appointed as minister of Foreign Affairs.
1920. Forms the Little Entente and is elected the Vice-President of the League of Nations.
1921. Appointed as Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia.
1924. Signs a treaty of friendship with France.
1925. Signs a treaty of mutual assistance with France.
1926. Appointed President of the Council of League of Nations.
1928. Signs a treaty of alliance with Yugoslavia. In the words of Baldwin "his foreign policy has become worthy to serve as a model to any Foreign Minister."
1932. Appointed Vice-President of the Disarmament Conference.
1933. Completes the organisation of the Little Entente.
1934. Establishes relation between Czechoslovakia and U. S. S. S.
1935. Elected President of the Council of the League of Nations; elected President slovakia.

ITALY'S PROJECT OF INLAND SEA!

ROME (By Mail).

Italy is planning to flood a vast area of Eritrea and the occupied Abyssinian territory in the north-west by letting in the Red Sea by means of a canal.

It is hoped not only to irrigate present desert land between Masawa and Assab, but to make a great inland sea accessible to ships, which could thus go right up to Aussa province, where oil is believed to exist.

The region of the proposed new ocean is a big valley below sea level. The task of blasting a canal however, is recognised to be formidable.—United Press.

Dhariwal Mills Knitting Yarn Competition

The Dhariwal mills are running a knitting yarn competition in connection with their well-known woollen knitting yarn which should interest our many lady readers.

The prizes amount to Rs. 700. There are two first prizes of Rs. 100 each, two second prizes of Rs. 75 each, two third prizes of Rs. 50 each, fourth prizes of Rs. 25 each and 20 prizes of Rs. 10 each.

There are no irksome restrictions and no entrance fees. Any garment you like can be knitted using only Dhariwal knitting yarns made at the well-known Dhariwal mills in the Punjab. They are obtainable from most bazar merchants.

Particulars may be had on application from the Dhariwal Mills, Dhariwal, Punjab.

New Telugu Daily For Madras

MADRAS, (By Mail)

It is announced that the "Andhra Praja" the new Telugu daily of Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu will be published with effect from Wednesday February the 5th.

MOSQUE FOR BUDAPEST

Bombay Muslims Urged To Contribute Funds For Building

BOMBAY, Monday.

Last night Durich Husain Hilmi, Mufti of Hungary and Prof. Rassolvich Mahamed Bey, Secretary to the Hungarian Muslim Autonomy, Budapest, left for Hyderabad by the Madras Mail. The President and members of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen were present at the station to bid goodbye to their distinguished friends.

The said two gentlemen are at present in India to collect funds for the building of a mosque at Budapest (Hungary).

Appeal to Public.

An appeal has been issued by H. E. Husain Himli, and Prof. Rassolvich Mohamed Bey, to the Muslims of Bombay in the course of which it is stated:—

"Let us first thank Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen of Bombay, for the assistance rendered to us throughout our stay in your city and wish this useful Institution all success and permanency.

"Before leaving your city a committee was formed to collect funds for the building of a mosque at Budapest, and Al-Haj Qasimali Jairazbhoy, J. P., was president. It is our sincere appeal to our brothers to help the cause of Islam by contributing their mite to the said fund.

"We particularly appeal to His Highness the Aga Khan, who has always championed the Muslim cause in India and abroad, and to His Holiness Syedna Taher Seifuddin, whom we had the honour to talk to personally, to make us realize our dream by giving our city a mosque.

"We request our brothers to send their contributions to Al-Haj Qassimali Jairazbhoy, President, the Budapest Mosque Committee, Rehem Mansion, Colaba Causway, Bombay".

WHAT THE STARS SAY

(BY LETAP.)

The year 1936 begins with many afflictions as a result of acute evil aspects between major planets.

Mercury square Herchel and sesquiquadrate to Neptune on January 7 and eclipse of moon on the 8 January threatened disastrous effect. Under these influences the U. S. Supreme Court decided the A. A. A. unconstitutional. Neptune shows deaths of notable persons.

Venus Square Saturn on the 9th January depressed cotton prices and Silver collapsed.

Herchel sesquiquadrate Neptune on the 16 January and Venus Square Neptune and evil aspects with Herchel and Sun on the 17th further depressed prices of cotton silver and shares.

Evil aspects of Sun and Jupiter, Neptune and Herchel as well as Mars and Saturn indicated the death of His Majesty the King Emperor.

The coming aspects of Jupiter square Neptune and Mars conjunction Saturn and bad aspect of Jupiter with Herchel between 24th and 26th January indicate further troubles in business as well as political circles.

The worst aspects of Mars Parellel and opposition Neptune, Semisquare Herchel, Square Jupiter and Semisquare Mercury up to 7th February all indicate further unexpected evil developments in economic and financial conditions. This will be followed by a breathing period with further troubles and complications on March 21st when two major planets Saturn and Neptune will come in opposition to Neptune threatening international financial developments of far-reaching effect.

"Advance" understands that Mr. K. S. Shahabuddin, Chairman of the Dacca District Board and brother of Sir Naziuddin, has been appointed a temporary Executive Councillor of the Bengal Government in place of Sir Nazimuddin proceeding on leave on Haj pilgrimage.

The All-India Hindi—women story writers conference was held at Prayag on Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Premchand presiding.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

"A Very Necessary Piece Of Social Legislation"

Ahmedabad Textile Labour Union On Bakhale's Bill

The following are some extracts from the views of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association on Mr. Bakhle's Bill and therein some very pertinent answers have been given to all objections that have been raised to the Bill.

If Mr. Bakhle's Bombay Shops' Bill passes into an Act of the Bombay Legislature, in its present form the shop assistants who constitute a very considerable proportion of the population of the city, would have conferred on them the advantage of a half holiday every week, of being able to leave the place of business at 9-30 p.m. in the case of restaurants, and 8 p.m. in the case of other shops barring a late day in the week when the closing hour would be postponed by half an hour in one case and an hour in the other, and of having an interval for tea and meals in the course of the day's work. In addition, the employment of children under the age of twelve years would be prohibited and young persons under eighteen years would have the length of the working day limited to seventy hour in one case and an hour in shop assistants must be piteous indeed, if the agency of the Law has to be invited to raise conditions to a level such as this.

OPPOSITION X-RAYED.

Opposition to this very modest measure has been bred on three different grounds: the interests of the shop-owners, the good of the shop assistants themselves and the cost and difficulties of administration. The shop owners contend that their business will suffer, their management costs will increase and they will, in the actual administration of the Law, be subjected to harassment, petty exactions and annoying scrutiny. The existing depression in trade is an additional excuse. There is not a single instance in the history of social legislation, when identical objections were not raised to the passage of the mildest measure of reform. The circumstances connected with the series of reductions in hours of work in factories furnish an interesting illustration of the alarmist reaction of the owners and employers to any restrictions of this nature on the conduct of their affairs. No doubt is felt today that society has done the right in curtailing the hours of work of factory employees and a further reduction to 48 hours' a week and less is a matter to be achieved in a few years more. We attempt to secure for factory workers by Law reasonable hours, holidays and other amenities on the plea that the well-being of a large number of people is involved who are not themselves capable of protecting their own vital interests, unaided by the help and control of society through the machinery of the Law.

PITIABLE CONDITIONS.

These considerations apply with equal force to the case of the shop assistants. Numerically they are an important class. But the large volume of educated unemployment, the lack of traditions of organization, the difficulties in the way of organized action and, in most cases, the handicap of their lower middle class origin, render the position of shop assistants more abject and helpless than that of the factory operatives and for that reason society has a greater duty to safeguard this class against the destrucive operations of ignorant tradition and competitive greed. It would be well to ignore the plea of trade depression altogether. If, for the introduction of any such Law, we have to wait for an acknowledgment by the trade of the return of prosperous days, we must keep waiting till the end of time.

"EXCESSIVE LEISURE."

When the interests of the shop assistants are urged as a ground for opposing the bill, it becomes difficult to keep patience. It is said that many of the employees would be placing their purses and those who might retain their jobs would be placing their purses and their souls in peril on account of the excessive leisure which the Bill concedes to them. We see no reason to anticipate a substantial shrinkage in the volume of retail business as a result of the application of the provisions of the Bill. If a few individuals per chance happen to suffer in consequence, it will be a price worth paying for the benefit that will accurate the other thousands. For the rest, those who have themselves heaps of spare money and plenty of leisure need not be overanxious about the use of a little extra time by the overworked shop assistants having no money at all to mis-spend!

WHOSE DUTY?

The only serious aspect of the question relates to the administration of such a law. The municipalities, we understand, shirk the responsibility and the Government see no other way of giving effect to it. It is intelligible that the municipalities would try to avoid undertaking functions which do not arise directly out of their obligatory duties under the municipal Act and which have not a direct bearing on the promotion of public health, safety and convenience as conceived in the Municipal Act. But it must be remembered that in Western countries, the duty of enforcing such legislation rests on the local bodies. The reason for its being so there, and for our seeking to utilize similar agency in the Bom-

(Continued on Page 11: Col. 7)

DRESS

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MAN

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Get Yourself Tailored

AT

JIMMY & Co.,

Empress Mahal,
Tram-Terminus,
Dadar.

Unemployment Among The Educated

Sapru Committee Recommends An Industrial Survey And Encouragement Of Small Industries

The following are further extracts from a Summary of the Recommendations of the Sapru Report on Unemployment in the United Provinces:—

AGRICULTURE AS PROFESSION

There is appreciable unemployment among the students who have received training at the Agricultural College, Cawnpore, and such men do not appear to have been employed, in any appreciable numbers, by big zamindars, in these provinces.

There is justification for the complaint that the education, which is given to the students of the Agricultural College and also at the agricultural schools, is more theoretical than practical. Steps should be taken to provide for some practical training to students receiving training in agricultural institutes, and where it is possible they should be attached, for a certain period of time, to Government farms, or to other farms or "zamindaris," to enable them to acquire some practical knowledge of the working of agricultural operations and the institution of "zamindari." At the end of the practical training such students should receive a certificate of their fitness as practical farmers from some competent authority which may be prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

It is desirable that graduates and the diploma holders of the Government colleges and schools should be encouraged to follow scientific farming within the provinces as a means of earning their living and recruitment for Government service in the department should be made from among those graduates and diploma holders who have done practical farming for a certain number of years. In the case of such men, the rules relating to age for recruitment should be amended accordingly. Further, it is necessary to strengthen the Government Agricultural Department by the addition on its staff of scientifically trained farmers with practical experience.

SUBSIDIARY INDUSTRIES

It is extremely doubtful whether the schemes of colonization, which have been taken in hand, will make any appeal to that section of the educated classes, which has no connection with land, though, it is likely that such schemes may be helpful in removing unemployment, in the case of those among the educated classes, who belong to the agricultural community, or who have connections with village life, or who have imbibed in their early life, some agricultural tradition.

It is very doubtful as to whether subsidiary industries such as fruit-growing, dairy-farming market gardening, floriculture, sericulture, poultry-farming, canning pisciculture, spinning and weaving, carpet-making, clay-modelling, rope-making, pottery, cattle-breeding will attract a large number of our educated men, unless they are adequately trained and financed, or subsidized for such industries, though several of these industries can be and should be developed with advantage to the country.

The development of dairy-farming is a possible avenue of progress, provided, the law relating to the adulteration of food-supplies, is stiffened, and an adequate knowledge of the subject and funds are available, and the public are prepared to pay for unadulterated milk and milk products.

There is scope for the employment of educated men as farm managers and as estate managers, provided proper training is given to young men, and arrangements are made, for giving them opportunities to acquire practical knowledge of these subjects. In this matter, it is necessary that the point of view of the big zamindars should also undergo a change.

The Provincial Govefnment should press the Central Government to take steps to inaugurate some policy which will raise the price level of agricultural products in the country. (Vide Mr. T. Gavin Jones' note on page 261 of this report which is commended to the careful consideration of the Government).

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

Sapru Committee Report

To supplement the result of the industrial survey made in the years 1921-22 and in view of the altered situation, a detailed industrial and economic survey of these provinces should be made, with a view to find out what industries, big or small, can be developed.

Industrial research workshops should be established, and, if possible, they should be located at different university centres, where there are good science laboratories, or at important industrial centres.

The grid system under the control of Sir William Stampe, which has already found employment for a number of educated men, should be further developed, and cheap electricity should be supplied for the development of big industries, and also for such cottage industries as can be run more effectively and cheaply by the use of power.

So far as small industries in these provinces are concerned, a special officer should be deputed to Bengal, to study the working of the Bengal scheme referred to in our report; and, subject to adaptations to local needs and conditions, a scheme for helping educated young men in starting small industries should be prepared and a beginning should be made, in this respect, in certain centres, in these provinces. Not only should the young men adopting such careers be subsidised, under rules framed by the local Government, but they should also be helped by expert advice.

For the proper organisation and development of small industries Government should take steps to collect authoritative information in regard to the running of small industries in Japan and in European countries.

The recommendations of the Industries Reorganisation Committee, in regard to sugar and oil, deserve support and the claims of textile and leather industries may also be pressed, but if Government are called upon, by private capitalists, to give them any assistance in this matter, it must be on the distinct understanding that they will employ a certain number of qualified educated men for technical work in their concerns, irrespective of any considerations of caste or creed.

The glass industry is an industry, in which these provinces are most vitally interested, and, therefore, the decision of the Government, refusing to accept the recommendations of the Tariff Board, for the protection of glass industry, should be revised. If the glass industry receives any assistance from the Government, Government should demand, from those interested in it, that they shall employ a certain number of qualified educated young men, belonging to these provinces, in their concerns. So far as the recommendations of the Industries Reorganisation Committee include the development of glass industry, they also deserve support.

The recommendations of the Industries Reorganisation Committee that special attention should be paid to the marketing of the products of cottage industrialists, giving them expert advice, and carrying on experimental research work, should be given effect to.

Steps should be taken—

(a) to bring qualified educated men into touch with commercial houses for employment; and

(b) to foster and encourage the organisation of co-operative stores, wherever possible, employing educated men who have received proper training in salesmanship, etc.

Particularly, the recommendation of the Industrial Finance Committee that the minor industries and many of the cottage industries in the United Provinces require some better form of organisation than that provided by the Arts and Crafts Emporium, to link the purchaser with the manufacturer, to improve the quality of work produced by artisans, to help them financially and to obtain for them more remunerative prices, is supported.

For all these purposes, an institution working on joint stock lines bearing the title of the United Provinces Financing and Marketing Company, Limited, should be established at an early date. Such a company, by itself, should secure employment to a certain number of educated men, and if the work of marketing is developed, it may provide employment to a number of trained men.

The Industries Department should possess a larger number of experts for technical advice on such industries, major or cottage, as may be developed; and the Head of the Department should be a practically trained industrialist.

The department should have a separate and well-organised intelligence and publicity branch, which should furnish necessary information to industrialists and persons interested in industrial careers, by publishing leaflets or pamphlets on various industries and giving the necessary information in regard to each one of them.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

There is a great and growing demand for the expansion of industrial and vocational education in these provinces.

The following recommendations of the Khareghat Committee are supported—

(a) that there must be adequate facilities for industrial training;

(b) that, in addition to fully staffed and well-equipped central schools for boys, and tuitional courses, arrangements should be made, for giving an industrial bias to the training, imparted at general educational schools;

(c) that arrangements should be made with firms, factories and master-craftsmen, for taking students as apprentices, suitable fees being paid to them for the purpose;

(d) that elementary industrial schools for boys, and tutional classes for artisans, should be maintained.

The right course to follow would not be to diminish the existing facilities for technical education but to reorganise and remodel them so as to make them more efficient.

It is not enough to establish new industrial or vocational schools, or to remodel or reorganise the existing ones, without, at the same time creating an agency for placing the products of these technical schools, and for establishing them in new careers. Without this, the multiplication of the industrially and vocationally trained young men, who cannot settle down in life, may accentuate the problem of unemployment, and may create fresh difficulties both for Government and society.

Regional vocational guidance authorities, consisting of teachers and representatives of other interests such as commerce and industry, should be created by the Ministry of Industries in these provinces. The vocational guidance authorities should not only take an interest in vocational education, but should also be under an obligation to establish contacts with educational institutions and actual industries of the locality or the neighbourhood and to help the products of such schools in securing employment in such industries.

Where there exists a large and well-defined industrial or commercial area, within the territory of a district or a group of districts, regional committees, to look after the educational interests of that area and to help qualified young men, should be created.

The importance and necessity of developing apprenticeship in industries and crafts should be emphasised. This will only revive a very old tradition in Indian industries and crafts.

Government should undertake, through the industries Department, or any other department, the publication of pamphlets, regarding the careers, more or less on the models of the pamphlets issued by the Board of Education or the Ministry of Labour in England.

(To Be Continued).

Unemployed Goan Emigrants Should Cultivate Cocoa

Great Scope Of Employment If Scheme Is Properly Worked

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For diverse reasons already familiar to the world-unemployment has been the chief malady of recent years and all progressive Governments in their anxiety to assist their nationals, have from time to time applied such measures as would alleviate the situation if not solve the problem or have given such relief as would afford the unemployed temporary occupation

Goans who have in the past worked for their living outside the limits of their own small territory have not escaped this universal affliction and in fact unemployment amongst them, has been of a very acute character. The Government of Goa have shown their sympathy towards the Goan emigrants by what appears to be a genuine attempt in launching out a "Back-to-the-Land" movement —the Colonisation Scheme of Sanguem District.

In looking through the small pamphlet issued on the subject of "Colonisation Scheme for Unemployed Goans" the one important factor is conspicuous by its absence. The literature provides paragraphs after paragraphs of "information" and "promises" that an Agricultural Settlement at Sanguem in the District of Novas Conquistas shall be a definite success. This is very emphatically supported by a statement that Mr. H. P. Paranjpye, the Agricultural Expert of the Bombay Government has pronounced his opinion (after actual survey of the lands) that the cultivable land is suitable for agriculture. The important factor to which we allude as "missing" is the actual data that qualifies the prospective land for a definite branch of agriculture of commercial utility. The lands selected are bordering on the British territory (Western Ghats) and are away from the sea coast. We therefore feel encouraged to suggest that in the absence of any other commercially paying plantations it would be a great step towards not only solving the unemployment amongst the Emigrant Goans but also to increase the wealth of Goa, if those who are entrusted with the handling of the present land settlement scheme, decide upon a "perpetual cultivation" rather than that which produces seasonal or annual crops. In making this tentative suggestion we have before us the great model of Portuguese achievement in the cultivation of Cocoa at San Thome and Principe Islands on the West Coast of Africa.

COCOA

Cocoa to most individuals is suggestive of carefully and tastefully packed tins, or in chocolate form, of delightful little packages done up in neat silver paper and prettily tied with bows and silk ribbon. To others it means a welcome and fragrant breakfast or supper beverage. To few, indeed does it represent anything else

The ill-informed are sure to argue that after all there is a limit to human digestion, particularly where sweet-meats are concerned, consequently one need not bother himself about "future" in cocoa for the field is at best a restricted one. It would never occur to him that the demand for every species of vegetable oil and fat is becoming greater every day.

There is no more a rigid limit to the demand for cocoa than to the demand for rubber; not only so, but nothing has yet appeared even on the horizon of our imagination that can take the place occupied to-day by the cocoa bean, both for internal and external consumption. This cannot be said with regard to rubber, wool or silk! ! !

The total world's supply to-day has almost doubled the pre-war figure of a quarter million tons per annum. The East and West Indies and the great Amazon Valleys, have for generations poured their supplies into Europe, but it is only within the last 50 years that West Africa has made her influence felt upon the cocoa markets of Europe. It is probably very difficult to obtain reliable evidence as to the colonists who first introduced cocoa to West Africa, probably the credit for it belongs to the Portuguese.

EASILY GROWN.

Given a humid atmosphere, a well-watered land and a tropical sun, cocoa will grow almost anywhere up to a height of nearly 1,500 feet above sea level. Of such lands enjoying atmospheric conditions highly suitable for the pro-

(Continued on Page 11: Col. 7)

Don't rely on weak insecticides that fail to kill

If you are ever tempted to try a weak substitute for FLIT, ask yourself this question: are your comfort and health worth sacrificing for the sake of an insecticide that may not kill? Why take a chance when it probably means that mosquitoes will torture you from sun-down to dawn? For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Sprinkle FLIT POWDER
Flit Powder kills ants, cockroaches, bugs, lice, and other crawling insects — kills fleas on dogs—protects your clothing from moths.
FLIT POWDER

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Sports Jottings From Here And There

Will Wazir Ali Perform Miracle Again?

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

The Indian selectors in their infinite and inscrutable wisdom have put forward the following team to represent India against the Australians in the unofficial Test Match to be played at Madras from 6th to 9th February:—

Syed Wazir Ali (Captain), L. Amar Singh, Mahomed Nissar, L. Amarnath, Lt. Mahomed Hussain, Syed Mushtaq Ali, Masud Salauddin, K. Bose, M. M. Naidu, A. G. Ram Singh and Tiruvenkatachari, with S. M. Hadi and M. J. Gopalan in the reserve.

LIKE THE DRAWING OF A LOTTERY

In nominating the above team the selectors have lived upto their reputation for springing surprises on the unwary and unsophisticaed public. I had been often asked what the next team would be like and I invariably answered that with the present selectors in office it was as impossible to forecast the team as it was to say when the proverbial cat was going to jump. The simple fact is that they have not been following any fixed principle or idea in making their selections. As I said before their choices are as haphazard as the drawing of a lottery.

BASIC PRINCIPLES THROWN TO THE WINDS

In every country in the world teams are selected for international matches from the best talents available in the country. From the very beginning they try to build up a solid and impregnable team which would be able to thwart the attacks of their foes as well as be strong and aggressive enough to beat them down. In the light of experience gained in one or two encounters, they may make slight alterations in the combination here and there, but they never overhaul the team so completely as our selectors have been doing. We are all aware how the policy of the England's selectors in reshuffling their team again and again against the Australians and South Africans during the last two years failed to bring about the desired result.

WHY KANGA RESIGNED

When the selectors were first appointed it was generally believed that they would select the team for the Bombay "Test" match from the best performers of the Quadrangular Tournament. Then there was no doubt about the Captaincy of the team, Pataudi being physically unfit, C. K. Nayudu was considered a certainty. But the public were soon disillusioned. The selectors threw him down from his pedestral unceremoniously and enthroned the Yuvaraj of Patiala in his place, to the surprise and disgust of all. And this led to the resignation of Dr. Homi Kanga from the Selection Committee.

A HINT FOR THE FUTURE

I do not think so much of dust would have been raised in the country over the selection of the Captain, had the selectors nominated him purely on merit. Instead of the Yuvaraj if they had selected Wazir Ali, the successful Captain of the Mahomedans in the Quadrangular, or L. P. Jai, the victorious skipper of the All-India champions, I am sure the players and the public alike would have accepted their decision without demur. The whole country was demoralised and enraged by their silly action.

HOW THEY JUGGLE WITH THE TEAM!

Similarly they juggled with the members of the team. If they had realised the weight of their responsibility fully, they would have watched all the players in action in the Quadrangular and selected the best of the lot. They never did that Even when vacancies occurred in the appointed ranks, they refused to take in players like Jai and Hindlekar who had shone so brightly against the Australians in the Bombay Association's match. This disappointing tale has been repeated throughout. If the selectors were really anxious to find new talents, their field of trial was the provincial and other matches and not the All-India engagements. I agree that those who stood out brilliantly in their provincial engagements, should be given a chance to fit in with the pivotal combination. But the selectors have not given this principle a fair trial either.

THE ONLY WISE ACT

From the team mentioned above, nobody would say that it is the best representative of All-India. Most of those who are considered among the front rankers of the country have been left out. Even those who helped prominently to win the match at Lahore such as Baqa Jilani, Amir Elahi, Bhaya and Banerjee, have been left out. The only wise thing that the selectors have done is to retain the winning Captain, Wazir Ali, for which the latter should be congratulated on his good fortune. But the job he has been entrusted with is a most difficult, if not impossible one. He might be verily called a miracle-worker if he could beat the Australians also at Madras. I do not attach any special significance to the omission of the Nayudu brothers from the above list, as so many others with almost equal merits have been guillotined by them. Even the Yuvaraj of Patiala who appeared to be a permanent fixture has disappeared and that is significant. It clearly shows that the team to tour England this year would be selected from all those who have played against the "Aussies" and not from one or the other team.

BOMBAY LEFT OUT IN THE COLD

Deliberate Insult To Cricket Reputation Greatly Resented

(By Our Cricket Correspondent.)

The Indian team announced for the Fourth Test at Madras, has created a painful impression in local cricket circles. There appears to be a deliberate move to exclude Bombay players. At the moment Punjab, Madras and Bengal seem to enjoy the favours bestowed by the cricket gods of New Delhi. After the motion of censure passed by the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association and the resignation of Dr. Kanga, Bombay is not in the odour of sanctity.

No Earthly Reason.

There seems to be no earthly reason for excluding players of the calibre of L. P. Jai, S. M. Kadri, V. Merchant and Hindlekar in the last test. The Board of Cricket Control fails to realise the harm that is being done to the game by this attitude. In every other centre the gate receipts have been moderate for the matches against the Australians, Bombay alone has shown a big profit. Cricket enthusiasts here resent the attitude of the Board of Cricket Control and they will not be slow in showing that resentment in future when attempts are made to stage matches against visiting teams.

It is an undisputed fact that Bombay is the home of Indian cricket. Every visiting team has admitted it and results prove the assertion to the hilt.

A local side picked from the best players in the Presidency will defeat the best combination in the country. The belated recognition of the merit of M. M. Nayudu is a poor sop for local cricket.

Drastic Purge Needed.

The ways of the Selectors are indeed mysterious, and the time has come for a drastic purge of the committee.

There is no sense in appointing an ailing captain for the English tour, and two vice-captains. The farce must end and the sooner this is done, the better will it be for the game in this country.

Bombay will not take the insult to her cricket reputation, lying down.

INDIAN STUDENTS AND ENGLISH 'VARSITIES

High Commissioner Helpless About Admission

BOMBAY SENATE'S PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

BOMBAY, Monday.

The 'unhelpful attitude' of the High Commissioner of India in London, with regard to the admission of Indian students in English Universities came in for bitter criticism by the members of the University Senate, at its adjourned meeting held on Monday at the Bombay University Convocation Hall.

Prof. Paranjpe initiating discussion on the Report of the Foreign University Bureau of the Bombay University said that the High Commissioner was not able to secure admission while the students themselves were successful in their effort.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, admitted that the High Commissioner was helpless in certain instances, but in the circumstances the Bombay University could not do anything more, as the Bureau was nothing more than a Post Office and the University had not enough sanctions to do anything effective in the matter.

The Senate sanctioned Rs. 7,200 for scholarships of Physical Instructors to be trained at the Y. M. C. A. Physical Culture Centre, at Madras, for one year, and agreed to institute a Degree in Faculty in Technology, namely: Eachelor of Technology (Architecture).

Syndicate's Report

The annual report of the Syndicate and audited accounts of the University for the year 1934-35, were moved for adoption by Mr. R. P. Masani, who said that the University had extended its activities during the year. The most important event was the organisation of the Department of Chemical Technology. It was adequately equipped and staffed and work was commenced in August 1934. The most beneficial result was that contact between the University and the industrial world was established. It had taken many years for the members of the Senate to persuade themselves to believe that the Technological studies played an important part in the scheme of education. Now that the scheme had materialised, he hoped it would prove more and more useful in the future.

The University Extension Courses constituted the other scheme, Mr. Masani continued, which was intended to bring the University into greater touch in the daily life of the people outside.

Selection of Examiners.

Another important question was the system of appointing examiners. In the last year strenuous efforts were made to evolve a better system of selection of examiners. Now the applications were scrutinised by the Board of Studies and a preliminary selection was made to enable the Academic Council to make a suitable choice. Another feature was that ordinarily no member of the Syndicate was legible for appointments as an examiner.

Another noteworthy feature of the last year's activities, was the appointment of the Students' Welfare Committee.

Principal N. M. Shah (Surat) seconded the resolution.

Prof. M. R. Paranjpe, referring to the Foreign University Bureau, said that there was a general feeling that a student succeeded more easily if he could apply to more Universities than one, while the High Commissioner for India, in London, suggested that all applications should be sent through the Foreign University Bureau and each student must apply to one foreign university only at a time.

Ignorance of Sex Hygiene.

As for the Medical Inspection Report, he wished it were more carefully worded. Unless those drafting the Report knew how to draw conclusions from the facts before them, they were better advised only to submit figures.

Prof. Paranjpe commented on the remarks under the column "Ignorance of Sex Hygiene." What exactly did it mean? In Bombay itself out of 1,250 students 147 were stated to be ignorant of sex hygiene in one college. In the mofussil colleges, ignorance of sex hygiene was stated to be "nil". This column was filled in, in the same manner during the last few years.

Dr. Wheeler agreeing with Prof. Paranjpe considered that these figures were useless. In Karnatak College 64 per cent of students were placed in "A" class as against 27 per cent. for the previous year. It was the same case with other Colleges. Was it due to the fact that last year's medical test was stiffer than this year, he asked.

(Continued in Column 3).

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SYDNEY, Jan. 27.

In the Sheffield Shield match between New Southwales and Victoria which commenced on Jan. 25 New South Wales were all out for 425.

At the close of the play Victoria were dismissed for 165.

Chilvers badly strained his back while bowling and retired. There will be no play to-morrow in view of the King's funeral.

Marylebone v. Taranaki

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW PLAYMOUTH, Jan. 27.

The following are the closing scores in a two days match make between Marylebone and Taranaki which commenced to-day:—

Marylebone	221
Christensen (4)	41
Taranaki	66
Marylebone (second innings)	13 for nil.

There will be no match to-morrow.

The match will be concluding on Wednesday.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

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Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

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5, Dalal St. Fort, BOMBAY.	2, Royal Exchange Place, CALCUTTA.	3, Johnson Road, DACCA.

(Continued from column 7.)

The Vice-Chancellor at this stage pointed out that formerly medical examination was carried out by local practitioners in various colleges in the city and the mofussil. Only last year Dr. Gadgil was asked to carry out medical examination in all the colleges affiliated to the University to obtain uniformity in medical tests throughout and hence the glaring irregularities in classification compared with last year's results. Only next year's medical examination results would enable them to arrive at any definite conclusions.

Criticism Welcome.

Dr. B. G. Vad welcomed criticisms of the medical panel. The Panel itself had no doubt found variations in standards of medical examination in several colleges. He assured the Senate that in future the system was bound to improve and appealed to the Principals of the institutions to co-operate with the medical practitioners during the medical examination.

Dr. Vad agreed that the attitude of the High Commissioner was unhelpful.

Principal Mahajani on the other hand said that his experience was entirely different. Not all students could bring private influence to bear upon the English Universities. For them the Bureau was of great help.

The Syndicate's Report was adopted.

MATRIC EXAM FEES

Mr. N. M. Shah then moved an amendment to the Statute governing the Matriculation examination fees which, in its amended form, runs: "Six weeks before the commencement of the examination, each candidate for examination shall pay or cause to be paid to the Registrar at Bombay, or to such person as he may appoint in the mofussil, a fee of Rs. 15, if the candidate wishes to appear in all the heads of the examination, and a fee of Rs. 10, if the candidate wishes to take advantage of the exemption previously earned by him in any head or heads and to appear in the remaining heads."

This was referred back to the Syndicate.

DIPLOMA IN "PHARMACY"

Dr. T.S. Wheeler, on behalf of the Syndicate, moved, "That the Senate modify their resolution passed by them at their meeting held on January 31, 1934, in respect of the institution of a Diploma in Pharmacy and resolve that the Diploma in 'Pharmacy' be omitted from the list of Diplomas to be instituted in the University."

Dr. Wheeler said that when the syllabus was drawn up, it was found that no facilities were available in Bombay for running the classes. He moved for the omission of the Diploma from the list not because it was not important, but because it was impracticable. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta seconded the proposal.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta supporting said that fresh equipment and suitable buildings were needed for starting the classes, and the University was not in a position to finance the scheme.

As the general opinion of the members was that the courses might be started when funds were available and that there was no point in removing the subject from the list, the proposal was rejected.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

Considerable discussion ensued on the question of selection of a training centre where the Physical instructors could be sent on University scholarships, as a step towards carrying out the scheme for compulsory physical education in colleges.

Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta moved, "That the following scheme of scholarships for the training of Physical Instructors to be brought into effect from June, 1936, be approved, and that the Syndicate be requested to make provision for a non-recurring grant of Rs. 7200, being the amount of 12 scholarships of Rs. 50 each per mensem, in the next year's Budget for financing the scheme:—

"That a non-recurring grant of Rs. 600 be made to each College coming within the purview of the scheme, and that this amount be paid to such of the Colleges as undertake to depute a person for training at a centre approved by syndicate with a view to his being appointed ultimately as a Physical Instructor. The candidate selected for training should be required to give an undertaking to serve the institution on whose behalf he has been selected, for a period of not less than three years.

Sir Mangaldas in a brief speech referred to the refusal of the Senate last year, to sanction the amount on the ground that the scheme was not complete in all its details. After that the Students' Welfare Committee of the University came into being and made certain recommendations. The Syndicate made a provision for the scholarships, in November last.

Principal Advani seconded the motion.

Prof. M. R. Paranjpe pleaded that the hands of the Syndicate should not be tied down in the matter of selection of training centres, while Dr. K. G. Naik, with a superstitious faith in the Y.M.C.A., College of Physical Education, Madras, was for rejecting all the other centres in India on one ground or another. After much discussion, the Senate finally accepted Dr. Naik's amendment.

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Miss G. J. Bahadurji moved: "The Senate resolves, under Sec. 29 of the Bombay University Act, that a Degree be instituted, in the Faculty of Technology, of Bachelor of Technology (Architecture) and that the Syndicate and the Academic Council be requested to prepare the necessary Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations to give effect to the same".

Miss Bahadurji in emphasising the need for instruction in Architecture pointed out that suitable provision could be made in the J. J. School of Art. The proposition seconded by Mrs. N. M. Raiji, was passed.

Professor A. K. Trivedi's proposal for change of the Academic Costume to be worn by the Graduates of the University, to a costume which would be useful at Convocations and also on occasions other than those, was ruled out of order by the Vice-Chancellor on the ground that the resolution was vaguely worded.

The Senate then adjourned.

C. P. OLYMPIC MEETING CANCELLED

Lack Of Entries Responsible For Move

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 23.

The Jubbulpore Divisional Olympic Association has been informed that owing to lack of entries, the Provincial Olympic Sports meeting which was to have been held at Nagpur on January 25 and 26, has been cancelled.

The local association will now send its two selected athletes, Sgt. N. S. Jenkins of the C. P. Police and Sgt. Brisley of the Leicestershire Regiment, to represent the Central Provinces at the All-India Olympic Sports to be held in Lahore next month.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS ON SATURDAY

The postponed Annual Inter-Collegiate Sports will be held at the Cooperage on Saturday, February 1, commencing at 2-30 p.m.

The Heats of events that were fixed to be held on January 22 and 23, but postponed, will now be held on Wednesday and Thursday, January 29 and 30, on the ground of the Grant Medical College Gymkhana.

The finals of the "Tug of War" will be held on the 30th inst.

The "Wrestling" will be held on the 31st January in the Gymnasium of the Grant Medical College.

The invitations and passes for admission issued will hold good for February 1.

The Punjab C.I.D. are searching for Mr. Lal Singh, a Kirti Kisan worker of the Doaba, whose house at Sansarpur, near Jullundur Cantonment, was searched a few days ago in connection with, it is alleged, a proscribed pamphlet entitled "Lal Dhandora" and other communist literature.

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THREE GREAT ARTISTS IN THEIR GREATEST ROLES—
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CLARK GABLE
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The 2,000,000 DOLLARS M.-G.-M. Film.
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
A FILM THAT WILL GRIP YOU BY THE SHEER INTENSITY of its DRAMA—
COMING NEXT SATURDAY

THE REGAL

TO-DAY 2 Shows only
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.

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Charles BICKFORD
in
EAST OF JAVA

A Universal Adventure Romance!

Seven Men—one woman shipwrecked on JUNGLE ISLAND—Typhoons— Gorillas—Lions—Crocodiles!
STRANGE ADVENTURE!

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GRACIE FIELDS
shows you with MIRTH & MELODY how to
"LOOK UP & LAUGH"
Hear GRACIE sing "Love is Everywhere" — You'll be charmed!

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 4, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 3, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 24, 1305
Sunrise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 30m
Hightide: 2.29 14-55
Lowtide: 8-43 20-40

Funeral of H. M. King George: Public Day of Mourning.
Banks closed: Two minutes silence, 1-30 p.m.
Results of M.Sc. Translation Tests, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Bombay Municipal By-election: "B" and "E" Wards. Last Day of nominations.

WEDNESDAY, January 29
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 30.
Anglo-Scottish Education Society: Annual Speech Day and Prize Distribution, Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, presiding, C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 31
Improvements Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 1.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Bombay Races: Big Meeting, First Day.

TO-DAY'S MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BUDDHA SOCIETY

A special Public Memorial Service will be held in "Anand Vihara," near Bombay Central Station, to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in memory of His late Majesty. z

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received two wall calendars from A. J. Dastur and Company, Broach.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the funeral of His Late Majesty King Emperor George V a Memorial Service will be held in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

SANGAT SABHA

The usual meeting of the Sabha will be held in the Prarthana Mandir at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 29th instant, when Prof. N. R. Phatak will speak on Eknath.

THE KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, Syt. Belur Keshavdas, will give a Harikirtan performance at Kalyan at No. 23, Datar Building, Kalyan to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m.

ART SOCIETY

A meeting of the members of the Arts Society of India, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the Society's Hall at 5-30 p.m. when a resolution of condolence will be passed for the sad demise of His Majesty the King Emperor.

PORT TRUST INDIAN OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

Owing to the sad death of His Majesty the King Emperor the annual general meeting fixed for to-day (Tuesday) has been postponed to Tuesday, February 4 at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Thackersey House.

MEETING OF THE HINDUS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, a public meeting of the Hindus will be held at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Seth Manordas Tribhovandas to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m., to mourn the lamented death of His Majesty the late King Emperor.

GOHILWAD DASHA SHRIMALI VANIK COMMUNITY

A general meeting of both the sections of the above community will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank) to offer prayers for His Late Majesty King George V.

C. K. P. SABHA, DADAR

Under the auspices of the C. K. P. Sabha, Dadar, a meeting of the C. K. Prabhu Community will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Dnyati Griha, Ram Maruti Road, Dadar, to offer their prayers in memory of the late King Emperor George V.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above a debate will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Secondary Training College, when Prof. Correia Afonso will move there should be separate colleges for women. Prof. R. D. Choksi will oppose.

Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Every Night at Eight", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Look up and Laugh" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"East of Java" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Bishop Misbehaves" Time as usual.
PLAZA—"The Bride of Frankenstein" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I Give My Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dr. Mudhurika" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Red Rider" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Bright Eyes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Lost City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE MAZAGON INSTITUTE

The Mazagon Institute has decided to cancel the Members' Social which was to take place on the 2nd February as also the Fancy Dress Dance fixed for 23rd February. The annual general meeting of the members will however take place on Sunday the 2nd February at 10-30 a.m. to pass a condolence resolution and to transact the usual business. The Institute will be closed to-day as a mark of respect.

BEEF AND MUTTON NOT AVAILABLE TO-DAY

The Superintendent of Markets notifies that as the persons concerned with the slaughter of cattle and sheep and goats have decided to close their business to-day (Tuesday) on account of the funeral of His Late Majesty no cattle and sheep and goats will be slaughtered at the Bandra Slaughter Houses on the evening of Monday the 27th instant. No beef or mutton will therefore be available in the markets in the City to-day (Tuesday).

PRAYERS BY DAWOODI BOHRAS

His Holiness Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb has issued instructions to all Dawoodi Bohras to observe to-day (Tuesday) as a complete holiday and to keep all shops and offices entirely closed. Arrangements are made for prayers being offered in the following mosques at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when all Dawoodi Bohras are requested to join in the prayers.

1. Borah Masjid, Nanabhai Lane, Fort.
2. Borah Masjid, Sheikh Memon Street.
3. Saifi Masjid, Dhaboo Street.
4. Tambuvalla Masjid, Pakmodia Street.
5. Bohra Masjid, Khokha Bazar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 16th instant arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on the 25th idem and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 9 p.m. on Thursday the 30th instant.

The 'Mooltan' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 6-30 a.m. on the following day.

Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson arrived in London on the morning of 25th instant.

Clan Line steamer Clan Macbride left Liverpool on the afternoon of 25th instant.

Steamer Clan MacFadyen left Liverpool on the evening of Friday January 24.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 30th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 on Thursday the 30th instant.

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedja) per s.s. 'Khosrou' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Friday the 31st instant.

Parcels for Germany per s.s. 'Freienfels' will be accepted at the G. P. O. upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 29th instant instead of upto 9 a.m. to-day as previously instructed.

A SOCIAL GATHERING

An annual social gathering was held on Sunday evening of Bhide's Matric Class, under the presidency of Mr. B. N. Vagal who stressed the importance and methods of education.

Some ex-students followed and made speeches eulogising Mr. Bhide's efficiency in imparting education.

The programme included a drama which was staged by past and present students. This programme lasted for three hours after which refreshments were served to guests and students.

Two minutes' silence was observed for the demise of late King George V. before the gathering started.

Elaborate arrangements are being made at Patna for the holding of the All-India Exhibition from the 10th to the 24th February. The construction of the 300 stalls and pavilions and the triumphal gate with the front brick-wall, which has a very imposing appearance on the wide maidan is nearing completion.

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KERALA KALA MANDALAM
Presents The
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Traditional CLASSIC DANCE DRAMA, depicting Hindu Mythological Heroes and Gods!
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THE CAPITOL
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COMPULSORY AND FREE EDUCATION IN CITY

Will Govt. "Expedite Their Attention"?

An amendment which had a humorous touch provoked considerable laughter in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday, but since it received the support of the Nominated Members of the Government, it provoked still more hearty laughter.

It appears the Government of Bombay about six years ago, replying to the representation of the Municipal Corporation to introduce free and compulsory education in B and E Wards of the City, stated that the matter was "receiving attention."

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh moved an amendment to a proposition on a similar subject to request the Government "to expedite the attention." This amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition to which the Nominated Members also voted.

FREE & COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. I.S. Patel moved that the Corporation are of opinion that free and compulsory education should now be introduced in the B and E Wards of the City and that the Schools Committee be requested to submit at an early date for the approval of the Corporation a draft representation to Government in the matter.

COST OF SCHEME.

Mr. Patel said the Schools Committee had submitted a scheme in 1927 calculated to cost about Rs. 3,75,000 recurring and Rs. 1,11,000 non-recurring. It was estimated that it would give education to about 11,000 children. The Government of Bombay did not grant the necessary sanction as they thought that the Corporation had not the requisite finance. The Corporation then approached the Government again requesting them to allow the Corporation to introduce the scheme independently, but that too was not accepted by the Government. He, therefore, moved the above resolution.

Mr. S.K. Patil seconded the proposition.

Prof. V.G. Rao enquired as to what Mr. Patel meant by the word "now" in his resolution and whether it was necessary to put it.

Mr. Patel agreed to drop the word "now."

CALL A SPECIAL MEETING.

Mr. R.K. Vaidya then moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Schools Committee to call a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider this question.

Mr. B.G. Parulker seconded the amendment.

Dr. M.C. Javle did not oppose the proposition but wished to have primary education by permission rather than by compulsion. Or, if they wished to have by compulsion, let them prosecute parents, who did not send their children to schools.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved another amendment to appoint a Special Committee, which he named to submit a report on this matter, but as no one seconded the amendment, it was dropped.

TAX IT, IF NECESSARY.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram supporting mass education said, the Corporation should either enhance the general tax or impose a special educational tax, but under any circumstances, they should carry on their programme of providing free education throughout the City.

MAYOR'S SUGGESTION.

The Mayor then pointed out that a representation was made to the Government of Bombay in 1923 requesting them to introduce free and compulsory education in B and E Wards. After two years, viz. in 1930 they replied that the matter was having their attention. They could now write to the Government that in continuation of the previous correspondence on the subject, the Government be requested to expedite.

EXPEDITE THE ATTENTION.

Dr. G.V. Deshmukh then moved an amendment that the attention of the Government be drawn to the representation made by the Corporation in 1928 and that they may be requested to "expedite their attention."

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji seconded the amendment which being put to vote was carried as a substantive proposition, the nominated Councillors also voting for it.

The Corporation then adjourned till Wednesday.

LABOUR WEEK IN BOMBAY

A. I. T. U. C. Secretary's Appeal To Make It A Success

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, General Secretary of the All-India Trades Union Congress, has issued the following statement to the press:—

The Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress at its last meeting held in Nagpur has decided to observe February 4th to 11th as "Labour Week". The following programme has been chalked out by the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose:—

Feb. 4 "Strike Day" in general and "G. I. P. Strike Day" in particular;
Feb. 5 "Trade Union Organisation Day";
Feb. 6 "Anti-repression Day";
Feb. 7 "Anti-war Day";
Feb. 8 "Unemployment Day";
Feb. 9 "Red Flag Day";
Feb. 10 "Anti-Reforms Day";
Feb. 11 "Working Class Demands Day";

Since last year, the Trades Union Congress has been observing Labour Week with a view to take stock of its organisational strength and make an intensive drive for increasing the membership of Trade Unions. While approaching the workers to join the unions and strengthen them, the All-India Trade Union Congress brings forward before them in particular and the public in general the burning issues with which the working class is immediately faced.

"The Labour Week" will focus the attention of the workers on the chronic unemployment and increasing repression, the new Reforms and the threatening menace of war. The struggle against unemployment, repression and war has to be linked up with the struggle against the reforms. Those political issues which affect the vital interests of the working class as a whole can be only brought home to the workers, if they are raised in their day to day struggle for immediate economic demands. With this in view each issue will be taken up for propaganda on each day of the Week successively. In making the "Labour Week" successful, we seek co-operation of all affiliated unions, allied organisations and sympathisers. They could assist us by selling Red Flags during the week and particularly on "Red Flag Day" each flag will carry with it the message of the working class —viz., Complete Independence and Socialism.

City Workers Pass Independence Resolution

DEMOCRATISATION OF CONGRESS URGED

'Independence day' was observed by the workers of Bombay at Delisle Road Bombay at a largely attended meeting over which Mr. R. G. Khedgikar presided. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the A. I. T. U. C. and the Congress Socialist Party (Bombay.)

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the meeting.

"This public meeting, held under the joint auspices of the A.I.T.U.C. and the Congress Socialist, Party, on the 'Independence Day' reaffirms its desire to carry on the struggle for Complete Independence, meaning thereby the transfer of power to the producing masses. In order to intensify the struggle for Independence in the coming year, this meeting is of opinion that attention must be focussed on the task asserting India's right to self-determination.

"This meeting calls upon the Indian National Congress

(1) to declare the non-acceptance of ministerial offices under the New Constitution,

(2) to democratize its constitution by providing for the functional representation of workers and peasants and

(3) agitate, for, 'inter alia' the following immediate demands:—

(a) repeal of all anti-national, anti-working class and anti-peasant laws,

(b) release of all political and trade-union prisoners,

(c) a guaranteed minimum wage, the right to strike and to picket and,

(d) drastic reduction in land revenue and rent."

Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, (Ahmednagar), Yousuf J. Meherally, Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. G. L. Phatak (secretary, B.P.T.U.C.) Bhise, Rane, and Mahajani from Poona (Maharashtra C. Socialist Party) spoke on the occasion.

The speakers supported the resolution and stressed the need of strengthening the Congress by the workers and peasants, participating in the National struggle. The democratization of the Congress organisation by embodying into it democratic organisations like those of the workers, peasants and students by giving them functional representation was emphasised by the speakers.

Messrs. M. R. Masani and Faruddul-Haque Ansari, a prominent Congress Socialist leader of Delhi were present at the meeting.

KURLA MEETING.

A similar meeting was held at Kurla under the presidentship of Mr. Surya Vanshi and addressed by Messrs. Vaidya and Parab.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Worries Of House-keeping

The daily round of household duties involves a number of little worries. These can be easily overcome,—if only the housewife knows how. Often it is the trivial detail that causes the greatest worry: for instance, the baker charges for more loaves of bread than the actual supply. And the dishonesty is detected too late after the payment is made; One such unpleasant discovery in the morning can spoil a whole day of the busy housewife.

The most important problem confronting the modern homemaker is to secure a maximum of ease and comfort with the least expenditure of time and energy.

In all trades and industries of modern times much thought is devoted to such appliances and devices as would increase efficiency and simultaneously save human energy. Similarly, the modern housewife stands in great need of all those things which would save labour, time and steps.

Labour-saving devices, which can make the housewife's daily round of duty so much easier, are luckily as often a matter of a few annas as of rupees. The "Memsahibr's Compenium of Household Accounts" by Mrs. Grace Judge will be one of such useful devices at the cost of only an anna per mensem.

The outstanding features of this book are compactness and constant utility in certain sections of household accounts. It is quite the latest idea, a boon to the over-worked housewife and is, indeed, a bargain at the price it is offered.

This book will surely prove a helpful medium for practical training in domestic economy. It may be used in the upper standards of high schools for girls so that, in due dourse, young women may well shoulder the responsibility of home-making. The book is published by Progressive Publicity Promoters, Post Box 874, Bombay. It is proced at annas 12/ in India and annas 14/ in Burma and Ceylon.

Cleanliness In Hotels

Nothing further can be done to improve the insanitary conditions of various hotels in the city, says the Municipal Commissioner. Some time back the attention of the Municipal Commissioner was drawn to the insanitary conditions prevailing in many of the hotels in the city. The Municipal Commissioner, after enquiries, now, reports that before a licence is granted to a hotel, care is taken to see that it complies with all the sanitary conditions laid down in the licence and that no place is licensed until it complies with all the conditions. After the place is licensed, it is visited on and off by the Sanitary staff and action taken whenever any sanitary defects are found. The Commissioner does not think any useful purpose would be served by embodying in the licence a condition requiring employees to wear clean aprons. He thinks that persons patronising the hotels should demand cleanliness otherwise refuse patronage and the effect will be salutary as regards cleanliness.

DEFAMATION CASE DISMISSED

Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court dismissed the suit filed by Philip Rangel, claiming Rs. 5,000, as damages for alleged defamation from the Central Telegraph Office Co-operative Credit Bank, Ltd., its President, Secretary and members of the Managing Committee.

The facts which have been already reported in these columns, briefly are that the second defendant, who was the President of the first defendant bank, wrote to the plaintiff calling upon him to apologise for the abusive language he had used at the general meeting of the bank. The plaintiff replied expressing surprise at such an allegation and refused to apologise.

Subsequently the defendants got both the letters put up on the notice board. In respect of this the present case arose.

His Lordship held that the defendants had proved their allegation and, therefore, there was no defamation.

To help the All-India Industrial Exhibition to be held in Delhi from February 29, all principal railways have granted concession to all such goods as will be booked to the Exhibition.

PATHE

Only Two Performances
TO-DAY
6-30 & 10 p.m.
George Raft
Alice Faye
IN
'Every Night At Eight'
A Paramount Musical

NOTICE
Patrons are informed that owing to the Funeral of His Late Majesty King George there will be no Matinee Performance to day

Combat THE ACIDS THAT CAUSE TOOTH DECAY

CLEAN YOUR TEETH THE Phillips WAY
Nothing destroys mouth acids more effectively than magnesia. Phillips' dentrifices—paste or powder—both contain over 75% genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Used regularly, they destroy harmful mouth acids, benefit gums, clean and polish teeth to a gleaming, glistening whiteness. Try Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Paste or Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Powder—the powder in the new convenient sifter-top tin. Your dentist will tell you Phillips' is best.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1936

MISREPRESENTATION

The numerous unworthy insinuations and innuendoes against Congress and its leaders in "India in 1933-34" have called forth severe condemnation from all parts of the country. Mr. S. Satyamurti M.L.A. is understood to have given notice of an adjournment motion in the Assembly, protesting against certain passages in the report. We cannot vouch for the result of the motion in a House still dominated by Government's nominees but the public will be a better judge of the report that maligns the Congress and of the Government that are responsible for its publication. The latter shall not be allowed to get away with their excuse that their responsibility does not extend to every particular expression of opinion. So long as they do not withdraw the reprehensible insinuations in the report even when they are brought to their notice, they must be held responsible for them and take the consequences.

Outrageous Suggestion

We have already commented upon the reprehensible insinuations against the people's Bihar Relief Committee. Nor is Gandhiji's Harijan work immune from the official campaign of misrepresentation. One of the nastiest passages in the report refers to Gandhiji's Harijan tour and says: "As a crusade for the removal of disabilities attaching to the depressed classes, it cannot be said that any very practical results were achieved from the tour, and it was noteworthy that during Mr. Gandhi's visit to orthodox strongholds, such as Madura, he avoided reference to the subject of temple-entry, which had been understood to form the main plank of his campaign. In the circumstances it is natural that certain observers saw in the Harijan campaign motives other than a purely altruistic desire to remove social disabilities." There is a clear suggestion here that Gandhiji himself had an ulterior motive other than a purely altruistic one to remove social disabilities. This is an outrageous suggestion even for the Government of India to make and it becomes doubly outrageous because of the suppression of the particulars about the nature and extent of the work done by Harijan Sevak Sangh founded by Gandhiji. The Sangh has only to publish abstracts of its annual reports to enable the world to judge between Gandhiji's Harijan campaign and its criticism by the Government of India. The fact is that Government have always been distrustful of Congressmen coming in direct contact with the people in any capacity. They are afraid that Congress Harijan propaganda will directly or indirectly expose their own shortcomings in this respect and will rally many more millions to the Congress cause. The same distrust explains their attitude towards the Village Industries Association. The primary object of this movement is the same as that of the khadi movement, namely, the relief of rural unemployment, in which respect Government themselves are doing precious little, though they talk quite a lot about rural reconstruction. They see Congressmen spreading themselves out in the villages, securing by solid service the villager's confidence and loyalty and unifying the villagers of all communities. The net result cannot but be the spread of Congress influence in the rural areas.

Offer An Apology

About communal unity the report astutely remarks: "The position with regard to comunal unrest during the months from June to October is indicative of little else than the normal deep-seated antagonism which has long existed between the major communities." Government who eagerly claim credit for communal peace cannot escape responsibility for communal unrest. Their Communal Award and remarks like the above are ill calculated to remove the unrest. We do not think that antagonism between the two major communities is normal or deep-seated. And it is highly improper for Government to broadcast such exaggerated remarks. If after a century of British rule in India antagonism between the two major communities is deep-seated and normal, it is itself a very grim commentary on that rule. Typical of the Report is the attempt to attribute the crushing defeat of the Justicites in Madras at the Assembly elections to "the campaign of misrepresentation carried on by the Congress," when every one knows that the Justice Party had forfeited the confidence of the people by its betrayal of the country's cause. The Report constitutes a libel on the country. The least the Government can do to make amends is to offer an apology for the libel, dismiss its compiler or compilers and withdraw the Report.

Japan And Mahatmaji

Japan seems to be very much interested in Mahatma Gandhi at present. Leaving aside the story of Mahatmaji's conversion into an ardent Nichiren devotee as a purely fantastic (if amusing) fabrication of Japanese journalism, there is the invitation extended to Mahatmaji for a visit to Japan, by Dr. Tomiko Kora, who is a well-known leader of Japanese women. The interview she had with Mr. Mahadeo Desai in this respect is very enlightening and significant. Though Japan today is a highly prosperous and successful nation, she is, in the words of Dr. Kora, in fear of losing its soul. Japan's worship of Mammon and Mars has not given her the expected El Dorado. "We are," Dr. Kora says, "tired of our prosperity which acts as a sort of dead-weight, we are dreadfully materialized, we seem to have no purpose of living". So as she did two thousand years back, Japan once more casts a yearning look towards India, to imbibe the lessons of spiritualism from Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatmaji's inspiration is sought after today, in the picturesque phraseology of Dr. Kora, "like rain after a long period of drought." It appears that already there is a section of the Japanese public, which is tired of the imperialistic militarism, which dominates Japanese national life to-day. There is a movement afoot, called the New Living Movement, to re-order society on more spiritual lines. This marks the beginning of a revolt against false ideals, and it is natural, therefore, that Mahatmaji's philosophy of life should instinctively appeal to the followers of the "New Living." For it has a universality about it, a universality based upon love, fellow-feeling and sanctity of life. Mahatmaji's preaching of Non-violence is not addressed to India or any other particular country, but to humanity as a whole. In that message lies the "open sesame" of real world-peace. This was exactly the message preached by Buddha two thousand years ago. Japan embraced Buddhism but forsook Buddha. There should be no surprise, therefore, if she once again after the lapse of centuries, turns her eyes towards the Modern Buddha to seek spiritual solace and salvation.

PLIGHT OF NORTH BIHAR

Havoc Wrought By Earthquake And Floods

(By R. N. J.)

The earthquake of Bihar presented a crop of problems. By their very nature they portended far-reaching consequences on the life and subsistence of the people.

The country was called pon to witness the distress of the occasion which was really harrowing. Human dwellings had collapsed like a house of cards. A large number of persons were silenced under the debris. Some had succumbed to the momentary state of famine, others to the shelterless wintry cold. About sixty per cent of the cattle had perished.

The Flood Menace

At the same time there are in Bihar other potential forces at work. The most furious is the flood. The surface being soft, clayey and even, a flood in Bihar is no doubt an old peril. The rivers which come swiftly down the adjoining hills on the north are constantly changing their courses making inroads on vast agricultural fields. The earthquake aggravated the flood menace a great deal. It silted up the rivers by bringing a reinforced supply of sand from beneath. The surface of the earth was tattered and cracked and sunk by perceptible degrees. The protective dikes and bundhs were breached interminably.

The result is that every year nearly the whole of North Bihar experiences a calamity the intensity of which is by no means less than that of the memorable earthquake. Houses are washed away Life is imperilled. Some are drowned, others are crushed under falling mudwalls. The only mode of locomotion is a boat. Often for miles together one can hardly come across a bigha of dry land where to pitch a hut. People remain on trees or perched on the top of houses for days without food. Very few can afford to keep a boat. Fewer still can depend on the kindness of neighbours in these tense moments.

And the cattle. More than half of these animals were claimed by the earthquake. Others are yearly preyed upon by the flood, the consequent scarcity of fodder and a host of the post-flood contaminated weeds. Each separately is a grave enough menace, but all combine to tear away something of what is left.

Water Logged Land.

But the peasant is nowhere worse hit than in regard to his agricultural lands which remain submerged under water for the greater part of the year. The lowlying fields, sunk lower by the earthquake, are strewn over with a coating of sand. Vast areas running into miles are perennially water-logged in consequence. The other plots are under varying depth of water, which recedes as late as February and March, and are dry for scarcely a quarter when by the middle of June the flood begins to rise again. It is inconceivable that any substantial crop can be harvested during this quarter and that too sufficient enough to keep the body and soul together of the entire family for twelve months. Only a few are lucky to find their fields dry or manage with considerable toil to drain the water out of them for the rabbi crops. There are people owning hundreds of Bighas who can hardly maintain their family with a desirable standard of living. The condition of those who own only a few Bighas or even Kathas can better be imagined than described.

Mental Strife

The good and honest Bihari agriculturist has been mercilessly coerced by the whirligig of time and round this has veered his psychology. The relief mentality ought to have been shaken by the recurring peril of flood which is bleeding him white, but stray cases of relief are still to be had during these periods of acute distress. That serves to give him the glimpse of the approaching ark in the distance. The continuation of these cases of help is possible because something can yet be available out of the old funds but the impression may be gaining ground that relief is an "ad infinitum" affair. So stout is the people's hope of being redeemed that when the Government offered to give some varieties of loan they rushed for it thinking that it would be condoned. Now these loans are being realised. I have nothing to remark in this article on the advisibility or otherwise of realising these loans; but psychologically considered, this and other events are raising a chaotic state in the mind of the agriculturist. He is not fully disillusioned on the question as to whether he or somebody else is the master of his fate. Even now when a rural worker enters a village to make some enquiries, the people flock round him, each eager to describe his afflictions; but the

(Continued on page 8, Col. 5)

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Survey Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

Once again, one of the perennial Parliamentary crises has broken out in France. M. Laval has resigned and several "Minstrable" Parliamentarians were unable to form a Ministry, until M. Sarraut undertook and accomplished a rather delicate task. The Sarraut Cabinet is another combination of extreme elements, whose stability and cohesion are problematical in the highest degree. But the factors which have brought about the crisis this time are largely domestic,—though the continued tangle in the foreign relations of France is not utterly absent in bringing about this crisis. The weakening of the franc, and the renewed fears of heavy gold drain,—staved off, for the moment by heavy sales of the dollar and the purchase of francs by the British Equalisation Fund,—are mainly responsible for the resignation of M. Laval. The Radicals and Socialists are, likewise, thoroughly dissatisfied by the Laval treatment of the Fascist bands: and the extreme anxiety of the Prime Minister to keep up his Italian friendship, even by wriggling out of the Sanctions agreed to at Geneva, must be credited with their share in rendering the Laval Government untenable.

Fascist Prestige At Stake

It is to be seen in what respects the Sarraut Government proves different from its predecessor. The Finance Minister continues to be the same: and it is doubtful if the Foreign Minister would depart radically and immediately from the policy pursued by M. Laval. There is general agreement in France about the maintenance of the franc; and there is, likewise, a widespread feeling for keeping well with Britain even against Italy. France has agreed to collaborate with Britain, in the event of Italy retaliating by armed force on the application of sanctions, particularly as regards oil. The Geneva Pandits have, for the time being, shelved the question, by referring the matter to a Committee of experts. But the decision must be taken,—sooner, rather than later. If all the reports about Abyssinian victories are true,—all war news is necessarily censored, and must, therefore, be taken with a generous pinch of salt,—Italy cannot be finding it a very easy task to accomplish the conquest of Ethiopia before the next rainy season begins. And if she is prevented from confronting the League with the 'fait accompli' of the conquest of Abyssinia, it must go particularly hard with Mussolini, and Fascist regime in that country. For Mussolini the stakes are, now, not merely the success of this colonial venture. The whole Fascist Government and prestige is at stake; and so we would not be surprised if a far more vigorous effort is put forth than hitherto, to make it impossible for the League Powers to dictate to Italy. France under the circumstances, cannot find it an easy matter to reconcile her own interests, with those of the programme of collective security; and so the new French Foreign Minister would find his work cut out for him.

The Late King George

The death of King George V of Great Britain must also be responsible for the present lull in the international developments. Though theoretically the King in Britain occupies a very subordinate position in the working Constitution, the personal influence of a harmless, well-behaved, constitutional King, who has reigned as long as George V. is undoubtedly very considerable. Twice, at least, in his career as King, the late monarch was confronted with a first class domestic crisis,—in 1910, at the time of the fight between the Lords and the Commons, and in 1931, when the Coalition Government had to be formed,—the part the late King played in taking the country out of the morass must be pronounced to be very creditable, even if it was not perhaps that of the strict constitutional figurehead. His activities in the field of international politics were, to say the utmost, of a highly inoffensive and unobtrusive character. His death must, in the very nature of things, affect the course of international politics,—at least for a brief while, what time British statesmen adjust themselves to the new King, and get through the formalities attending the funeral of the late monarch.

The Fly In The Ointment

Domestically, Britain continues to be in a prosperous vein. The tension in the coal trade has weakened; and there is now every hope that the miners will accept the Owners' terms, and avoid a national strike. Trade and Revenues are flourishing and the sterling is assuming once more its wonted place in the currencies of Europe,—so that the scare money of Europe is flowing rapidly into British banks, as the most solvent and substantial of these institutions in the world.

The only fly in the ointment is the attitude of Egypt. The Treaty is not agreed to, and British influence not permanently ended. The Soudan, the Suez, the consular jurisdiction, and the control of the foreigners' security continue, as they have been in the past, the main obstacles in the way of the complete independence of Egypt, and restoration of real friendship between Britain and that country. It is impossible for Britain to counter the wave of opposition to her domination in Egypt. Sooner or later she must yield; and it is better to yield with good grace rather than when she is forced out by popular revolution. Mr. Eden is of a different timber from that which made Sir Samuel Hoare; but it may be doubted if even he would so far relax the traditional greed of his caste, as to withdraw voluntarily from Egypt, even though such a graceful "demarche" might cement the Anglo-Egyptian friendship and close collaboration for a generation to come.

U. S. A. Constitutional Issue

In the United States, the Congress has passed in spite of the Presidential veto, the Veterans' Bonus Bill,—which threatens to lead America into the field of Inflation. President Roosevelt has evolved a substitute for the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which the Supreme Court has pronounced to be invalid; and both Houses of the Congress are reported to have agreed to the new proposals. It may be open to doubt, nevertheless, if the Court would hold even these measures as constitutional. The case for a revision, or amendment, of the Constitution becomes daily more irresistible; and it is extremely likely that the 1936 Presidental campaign would be fought more on the constitutional issue than on any other. The odds are heavily in favour of Roosevelt; but his supporters must not lull themselves into any false security. For the G.O.P. has still plenty of kick left in it.

The Russo-Japanese tension is growing with every fresh advance of Japan into China. Russia still does not take offensive measures,—perhaps because the Soviet system dislikes war fundamentally; perhaps a war would interfere unduly with the programme of internal development; perhaps they are not yet completely ready for a first class fight,—such as the Japs could put up. In any case, these are all

(Continued on page 7 Col: 7)

Frankly Speaking

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The reports coming from all parts of the country show that the Independence Day was celebrated everywhere with great zeal and enthusiasm. Since the Lahore Congress, the day has been invested with a peculiar significance, and it can well be called the most important in our national calendar. The pledge we take on that day is at once a solemn avowal of our national goal and a reminder of the duties we owe to our country. Let us moreover, remember to-day that the attainment of independence will be possible only if the nation is united and prepared for sacrifice and suffering.

A NECESSARY ADDITION.

In granting affiliation, on certain conditions, to the proposed College of Commerce at Ahmedabad, the Senate of the Bombay University has done but bare justice to the college and its promoters. Whatever differences of opinion there may be about starting more Arts colleges, there is surely room for a college of Commerce in a city like Ahmedabad, the biggest commercial centre in the Presidency next to Bombay. And the resources already at the disposal of its promoters and the good prospect of securing more justify their being permitted to make a beginning on the reasonable conditions suggested by the Syndicate. Several of the objections urged at the Senate meeting against immediate affiliation were rather frivolous. We are confident that the Ahmedabad College of Commerce will give a good account of itself from the very outset.

EUROPEANS IN INDIA.

The message of the Governor of Madras to the Annual Conference of the European Association of South India emphasizes, in the usual gubernatorial manner, the need for co-operation with the Government. The European community hardly needs any such advice since the community has already distinguished itself by its opposition to the nationalist aspirations of the land of their adoption and its hearty co-operation with the bureaucracy. The great advantages—political and economic—that have been secured to them in the new constitution ensure for the Europeans a much larger share in the administration than their numbers would warrant. But it is time the Europeans in India realized that any such advantages that they might gain as a gift from the British Parliament would only be transitory and that if they have to live permanently in India, their perennial interests must be linked with those of the sons of the soil.

A SILLY DECISION.

In rejecting an application for the renewal of a gun licence the District Magistrate of Hamirpur in the United Provinces is reported to have justified his decision on the ground that "the applicant helped the Congress in the recent District Board election and is certainly disloyal." It is a silly excuse and only shows the Magistrate's chagrin and rage at the growing influence of the Congress. We do not know if there can be an appeal in such a case against the Magistrate to higher authorities. But if the latter allow his decision to stand, they will be guilty of approving of a fantastic view of disloyalty. It will also encourage that sort of "disloyalty" and make the authorities look ridiculous. The people will certainly support the Congress, as, indeed, they ought to, in every legitimate manner. Government's opposition will only be an added incentive to such support.

Bengal Government's Apology

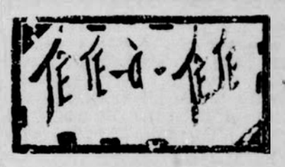
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read in the papers regarding the Bengal Government's so-called apology to Pandit Nehru, for the charge of misusing funds. I am reminded of an anecdote which I cannot help telling you.

A lady along with her son was strolling about on the deck of a steamer. Her son was romping here and there and a sailor who happened to pass that side scolded the child and told him "You fool, go and hide yourself in your cabin. You will drop like a fig in the water." The lady who was standing some distance further, heard this and remonstrated with the sailor for being rude. The sailor got all the more annoyed and said "What do I care? Your child will get drowned and go to hell." The lady went and complained to the captain, who reprimanded the sailor and ordered him to go to the cabin of the lady and apologise most humbly. The sailor was reluctantly compelled to go to the cabin, and on seeing the lady, he said, "Well madam, I am sorry, your child need not go to hell."—Yours, etc.,

N. SHAHANEY.

Santa Cruze.



WILL MUSSOLINI MEET HIS WATERLOO?

—Headline.

Not on the playing fields of Eton, anyway!

* * * *

The London "Times" says the British Government have recently done their best to meet the Egyptian wishes.

But evidently they could not overcome their British modesty for the meeting certainly never took place.

* * * *

The same paper adds that "all that the British Government can do for the moment is to sit back and see what emerges from the confusion."

"Sitting back," however, when done on a fence is apt to be dangerous. Any moment Britain may topple over though it is not difficulty which side she will land on.

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin, recalling an episode in his life when he was hauled up for allowing his dog to go unmuzzled, says, "I often wish in this strange life which I pursue that muzzling orders were more common than they are."

"Strange life" evidently refers to his Parliamentary career!

* * * *

The annual report of the Lancashire India Cotton Committee strongly emphasizes "Lancashire's contribution to the harmony of relations between India and the United Kingdom."

Or to the lack of such harmony?

* * * *

Liberals have topped the poll in the recent Greek election.

Such a procedure is all Greek to us.

* * * *

The conference of Europeans in South India was held at Madras at the premises of the well-known petroleum firm, Burma Shell.

Due precautions, however, were taken and inflammatory speeches were eschewed thus averting a conflagration.

* * * *

Speaking at the same conference, Mr. James observed that, "what is needed are parties which will take the Reforms for granted ....."

We thought there were already too many of such parties. And some of them started taking the Reforms for granted even before they arrived.

* * * *

"BENITO" TO BE IMMORTALIZED.

26 Foot Python In Bombay

—Bori Bunde headlines.

Sanctions against Italy notwithstanding, we resent such graceless attacks on Il Duce.

* * * *

On the ground that he helped the Congress in a recent District Board election, a U. P. Magistrate has cancelled the gun licence of a citizen.

The Magistrate certainly deserves a place in the next Honours' list for having thus gloriously vindicated the traditions of Government service.

* * * *

Bombay cricket circles are rightly indignant over the selectors keeping Bombaites out of the last test.

A charitable view of the matter, however, is that the selectors want to show that even a weak team bereft of Bombay players can beat the Aussies. Don't ask us if such optimism is warranted.

* * * *

Among the Abyssinians, says a writer, a woman's words against that of a man is inevitably accepted.

The same is, in fact, true of all other countries but "civilization" demands that we must not confess it.

* * * *

Three friends were continually bragging to one another about the great personages to whom they bore resemblance.

One said: "Do you know that yesterday I was taken for ex-President Hoover?"

"Yes!" exclaimed the other. "Well, the other day someone mistook me for President Roosevelt."

"That's nothing" broke in the third. "Yesterday I was standing at a street corner and a policeman said to me, 'Holy Moses! Are you here again?'"

Liberals Lead In Greek Elections

Leader Ready To Co-operate With National Govt.

ATHENS, Jan. 26.

The election by which it is hoped to put back the country on a democratic basis under constitutional monarchy, opened to-day. Heavy polls are reported throughout the country and voting is proceeding with perfect calm.

The first results indicate that the Populists (Moderate Royalists) led by Premier Tsaldaris with their vigorous allies led by General Condylis and M. Theotokis are leading, but there are indications that as an individual party the Liberals have obtained the largest number of votes.

Unofficial results of the election hitherto show that the Liberals have gained about 40 per cent. of the votes in Athens and the Departments of Attica and Beotia. The Condylis-Theotokis Coalition with the Populists led by M. Tsaldaris appear to have obtained about 50 per cent. and all other parties 10 per cent.

As the election is being held under a system of proportional representation there is little likelihood of any one party having an absolute majority, therefore the probable Coalition will have a slight majority.

LIBERALS GAIN LEAD

ATHENS, Jan. 27.

The latest returns indicate that out of 300 seats the Liberals will secure 135, the Tsaldaris-Condylis party 125, Communists, 14, Republicans 8, Metaxists and Independents 9 each. It appears that no single party will be able to form a Government.

The Liberal leader M. Sofoulis

M. Tsaldaris.

General Condylis.

has declared his readiness to co-operate with the National Government in accordance with the wish of the King.—Reuter.

191,805 votes.

Followers of M. Tsaldaris 140,957 votes.

Communists 26,523 votes.

Other Parties 16,441 votes.

The Venizelists and the Communists have not made any gains or increased their aggregate votes on the last elections. The party led by General Kondylis has gained votes at the expense of M. Tsaldaris' Party.

When the Royalist coup was carried out on October 9 last the Tsaldaris Ministry was overthrown and succeeded by a new Government under General Kondylis.

VENIZELISTS IN FRONT

(Indian Allied News).

ATHENS, Jan. 27.

The returns which have been made from 1,745 polling stations out of the total of 3,500 polling stations show that the Venizelists are leading in the Greek elections.

At the moment of telegraphing the results are:—

Followers of M. Venizelos 330,634 votes.

Followers of General Kondylis

PARTIES IN GREEK PARLIAMENT

ATHENS, Jan. 27.

The latest returns of Parliamentary elections indicate that the anti-Venizelists will have a majority in the new House if they form a coalition; but Liberals and Venizelists are likely to be the largest single party. The final official figures are not expected before Tuesday.—Reuter.

Late King George V whose funeral takes place to-day.

JAWAHARLAL & "OFFICES"

Panditji To Make Statement After Consulting Friends In India

(Indian Allied News).

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in London this afternoon. He was welcomed by a large number of Indian and English friends. Those waiting on the platform to receive him included Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., Miss Agatha Harrison, Dr. Bhandari, Dr. Syud Mahomadi, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and Dr. and Mrs. Dutt.

Interviewed, Pt. Jawaharlal said that Mrs. Kamala Nehru was slightly better. She expected to leave for Lausanne on February 5 where he would be joining her later.

Asked whether he favoured the acceptance of office by Congressmen, Pt. Jawaharlal said that he was unable to make any statement until he had returned to India and consulted his colleagues.

When his friends congratulated him on being elected President of the Lucknow Congress, Pt. Jawaharlal expressed surprise and said: "This is news to me. I have received no official intimation from India."

SARRAUT CABINET GETS EARLY BLESSING

PARIS, Jan. 26.

The first meeting of the Sarraut Cabinet has unanimously approved of the General lines of Ministerial policy which will be declared by Parliament on Thursday. It is understood to be based on the defence of the Franc and the continuation of Foreign Policy based on the League.—Reuter.

Lull Sets In On Northern Front

Italian Slaughter Of Non-Combatants Continues

ADDIS ABABA, January 26.

A lull has set in on the North Front, both sides being exhausted by the recent heavy fighting. They are at present reorganising their forces, but a further battle is expected at any moment.—Reuter.

ITALIAN BOMBERS KILL 500 CIVILIANS

DESSIE, Jan. 26.

Over 500 civilians were killed as the result, of twelve raids by Italian bombers in the Sidamo district, South Ethiopia during the last few weeks, according to an official report received here.

The report adds that the Italians are continuing the heavy bombardment of open towns and villages.

It is unofficially reported that the Swedish Red Cross has wired to Addis Ababa to rush an aeroplane to Sidamo to bring back one of the two Swedish members who is reported to have been wounded.—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN DEADLOCK

Not Their Province To Enter Into Party Quarrel, Says "Times"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 27.

The continuation of the present Egyptian deadlock may finally throw a heavy burden of responsibility on King Fuad, whose choice of government to conduct negotiations is sure to be criticised with a fervour which may jeopardise their success, declares the 'Times" in a leader.

The paper adds that all that British Government can do for the moment is to sit back, and see what emerges from the present confusion. They have lately done their best to meet the Egyptian wishes. Their proposal that the two highly controversial questions, on which the previous negotiations had failed, should be discussed, and if possible, settle in preliminary conversations before easier problems are tackled was eminently sensible.

So too, says the paper, was their decision to disregard the unofficial and informal character of the United Front's proposal transmitted by Nessim Pasha to Sir Miles Lampson. They did not allow demands of the troubled international situation to remain as an excuse for inaction.

But having done all this they can do no more. It is not their province to interfere in the Egyptian party quarrel.

Dr. Hardikar Leaves For Hubli

Dr. N. S. Hardiker who arrived at Bombay on Sunday from Lucknow left for Hubli by the Poona Express on Monday morning.

NO PUBLIC MOURNING

A Reuter's telegram says:—

The day of the funeral will not be proclaimed as a day of public mourning, it being felt that the complete suspension of business activity involved would probably cause widespread hardship and loss.

Ministers, it is stated, have ascertained that it is His Majesty's wish that the people of this country shall mark the solemnity of the occasion in such manner as each may think appropriate according to circumstances in which he finds himself, for His Majesty knows well that the late King will be constantly in the thoughts of his people throughout the day.

COMMONS DEPUTATION TO KING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The Commons Deputation headed by Premier Baldwin was received by the King at the Buckingham Palace to whom it handed the address passed by the Commons on Jan. 23. According to constitutional practice every member of the deputation which included Major Attlee, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir Austin Chamberlain and Mr. Clynes, was a senior Privy Councillor.

His Majesty wore morning clothes.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Jan. 27.

It is expected that 12,000 persons will attend to-morrow's memorial service for King George at which the members of the Nessim Pasha Cabinet will be present.

In view of the prevailing tension, the Egyptian infantry will form a cordon round the Kasrelnil barracks during the ceremony.—Reuter.

India's Representatives

LONDON, Jan. 27.

India will be represented at the funeral of King George by, among others, Field Marshal Sir William Birdwood, Field Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, Lieutenant-General Sir John Coleridge, representing the Army and the Air Force.

In addition there will be two officers representing the Royal Indian Navy and the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra and the Raja of Sawantwadi.—Indian Allied News.

ARRIVALS FOR ROYAL FUNERAL

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Foreign Royalty have assembled in London for the funeral to-morrow of the late King George.

Amongst those who have arrived are the Kings of Belgium, Roumania and Denmark, and the Crown Princes of Norway, Sweden, and Italy. The King of Greece is represented by Prince Paul of Greece.

The French and German Republics are represented by delegations led by President Lebrun and Baron von Neurath respectively. M. Titulescu, the Rumanian Foreign Minister, is amongst the many diplomats who have arrived for to-morrow's funeral ceremony.—Indian Allied News.

ASSEMBLY AGENDA

No Official Business On Opening Day

NEW, DELHI, Jan. 27.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India have decided not to put official business on the Assembly agenda for the opening day February 3, but to confine the sitting to the motion by the leader of the House, Sir N. N. Sircar, expressing condolence over King George's death and congratulating King Edward VIII on his accession to the Throne. After adopting the motion the House will adjourn for the day as a mark of respect in memory of the late King.

Mr. A. H. Dash, Bengal Official member of the Assembly, has been appointed as chief Official Whip of the Assembly.—A.P.

IN HONOUR OF LATE KING'S FUNERAL

The following are among the institutions, and associations of Bombay, which will remain closed to-day (Tuesday), in honour of the late King's funeral:—

Hindi Bhashi Association; Grain Merchants' Association; Bombay Muslim Society; Bombay Grain Dealers' Association; Shri Mahajan Association; Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association; The Mazagaon Institute and the Silk Merchants' Association.

MALAVIYA'S TRIBUTE TO KING GEORGE

(Continued from page 1)

great and moderating influence on the affairs of the Empire.

Other speakers included Mr. Chintamani Mrs. Rudra, Lady Wazir Hussain, Dr. Katzp and Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan. The meeting passed a condolence resolution all standing.

RAJEN BABU ATTENDS PATNA MEETING

PATNA, January 27.

The Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga presided over a mammoth public meeting this evening to express sorrow at the demise of His late Majesty King George the Fifth. Prominent zamindars of the province, officials and non-officials and the public, including Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President attended.

The following resolution was adopted after the gathering had observed one minute silence:—

"This meeting of the citizens of the province assembled at Patna expresses profound grief at the sad demise of His Imperial Majesty, the late King George the Fifth and conveys respectful condolence of the people of Bihar to the Royal Family and offers the loyal homage to King Edward VIII on his accession to the throne."

The Maharajadhiraj of Dharbhanga said this moment had obliterated all barriers that divided them and joined them together to mourn His Majesty King George's demise. People of this province had loving remembrance of the great monarch as he, by royal pronouncement, created Bihar as a separate administrative unit. He was exceedingly sympathetic towards India becoming a self-governing dominion.

Khan Bahadur Nawab Ismail and Rajendhari Singh, President Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council spoke in Urdu and Hindi respectivey supporting the resolution.—A. P.

FIVE SOVIET SPIES TO BE SHOT

(Indian Allied News).

KHABAROVSKY, Jan. 26.

A Special Military Tribunal of the Far-Eastern Soviet Army has sentenced five prisoners to death and sixteen to terms of imprisonment ranging from ten years downwards.

The prisoners have been convicted on charges of espionage, the destruction of railway property, the possession of arms and explosives, and attempts to foment a counter-revolution.

The indictment against the accused alleged that they had acted for a Military Mission of "a certain foreign Government in Manchuria." The reference is obviously to Japan.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued From Page 6)

seeds of a conflict, which is growing daily more unavoidable.

Both the Italians and the Abyssinians are claiming heavy victories, but as mentioned already before, they do not seem to be decisive on either side; nor need they be taken all at their face value. The only moral is that this is going to be another war of attrition, in which Italy would be heavily handicapped, even without sanctions. How long can she hold out?

Last Five Days Before Leaving for Europe

Mme. LAILA

World-famous Oriental Seer, Professor of Occult Sciences, President of the International Association for Study of Occult Sciences, has finished her Indian Tour and is now leaving for Europe. She will give the Bombay public last opportunity for consultation.

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RESTRICTION OF JUTE PRODUCTION

Govt. Of India Says "No To Representation?

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

I understand that the Government of India are not prepared to accept, the representation made on behalf jute interests in Bengal suggesting that legislative action to restrict jute cultivation as also hours of work and the number of looms in jute mills. It may be remembered that an influential deputation representing the jute industry met the members of Government last month. In this connection Sir John Woodhead, Finance Member of the Bengal Government also visited Delhi.

Great importance attaches to the conference of Assembly members called by Sir Frank Noyce, Industries Member, to discuss the payment of Wages Bill. In the last session at Simla consideration was postponed to enable the European Group to consult their constituencies on the changes made by the Select Committee.

It would appear that the Government was prepared to stand by the Bill as amended by the Select Committee and will resist any attempt by the European group or the employers represented by Sir Homi Mody to whittle down the provisions. The Government would at the same time strongly oppose Mr. Joshi's amendment stipulating fortnightly payment of wages.

It is reported that if this amendment is accepted by the House, Government would either postpone further consideration, or withdraw the Bill.

Another amendment of Mr. Joshi seeks to prohibit compulsory deductions from wages. But, as Labour opinions seem divided on the point, it is not taken seriously.

Lobby opinion favours the view that at the coming conference some compromise may be reached to ensure the safe passage of the Bill.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

D'YOU NOTICE SOMETHING ABOUT THOMAS, THE FOOTMAN?
YES, DONAVAN--HE'S THE MAN WHO BOUGHT THAT BLACK ABBOT OUTFIT IN LONDON!
COFFEE, SIR?
DON'T DRINK THIS COFFEE --IT'S GOT KNOCKOUT DROPS!--GET THOMAS!
HE'S IN THE KITCHEN!
HE'S GONE-- DISAPPEARED!
WE'LL HAVE TO WORK FAST, LORD CHELFORD!--ALL OF US ARE IN DANGER!
LYMAN ANDERSON
1-3
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NO TITLE-HOLDERS AS CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Tamil Nad Conference's Support To Labour

KARAIKUDI, Jan. 27.

Mr Rajagopalachariar defending the case for enhancement of price of khaddar pleaded for poor spinners in the principal conference to-day. He said that the price was negligible compared with the noble ideal of fostering a genuine national industry. If Congressmen were not prepared to concede this much, it would amount to forcing the industry to bankruptcy.

The resolution was put to vote. The President declared that 123 voted against and 135 in favour of the resolution. Amidst great confusion repoll was demanded, but the resolution, was however withdrawn.

C. R. EXPLAINS.

To many it is surprising why the resolution that got off alright was withdrawn. Mr. Rajagopalachariar explaining later to the "United Press" clarified the issue. He said that the usual force in a public appeal of this nature was defeated if such a sharp cleavage of opinion was exhibited by Congressmen themselves.

The second important official resolution was that workers should organise walking tours for village propaganda. A non-official amendment was appended and carried by a majority, declaring that Congress leaders should travel by the third compartment alone while touring for Congress propaganda purposes.

DEFEAT FOR OFFICIAL BLOC.

On the third proposition the official bloc was defeated. A resolution originally rejected by the Subjects' Committee recommending that no new Congress member, unless he is on the Congress roll for six months shall be eligible to stand on behalf of the Congress for election to local Bodies and Legislatures and that the retaining of titles conferred by the Government shall also serve as disqualification, was passed in the open session by an overwhelming majority. A vigorous defence was led by Mr. Rajagopalachariar. He warned that this was not a matter to be so easily committed to the Provincial Congress Committee since it involved a good deal of complications. However an amendment too suggesting the reference of the subject to a Sub-Committee was defeated.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR.

The fourth resolution related to the Congress and labour. The original draft appealed to labourers to join the Congress and assist it in achieving their demands. The resolution was ultimately amended to the effect that the Congress not only sympathised with their grievances but also completely identified itself with the labour movement.

The conference also passed several resolutions, more or less of local importance, such as condemnation of the Justice Party Ministry, a protest against the Tobacco Bill and a demand for remission of the land revenue and repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act. —United Press.

IMPORTANT ISSUE SHELVED

Tamilnad Conference Skips Over Question Of Office Acceptance

KARAIKUDI, Jan. 27.

The sharp cleavage of opinion that exists among Tamil Nadu Congressmen in regard to the practicability of Gandhiji's proposal to increase the daily wage of Khadi spinners to two annas which consequently would result in the enhancement of the price of Khadi by 25 per cent., was visible yesterday during the proceedings of the Provincial Political Conference held here under the presidency of Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi M.L.C.

All Congress leaders of Tamil Nadu were present including Mr. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Kumarsami Raja M.L.A. Mr. Avanashliangam, M.L.A. and Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar M.L.A. The session was a grand success, over 500 delegates attending the conference. No less than four important resolutions affecting the future programme were passed despite the official opposition.

IMPORTANT ISSUES SHELVED.

But two momentous questions, namely, office acceptance and the amendments of the Congress constitutin, were shelved as it was thought inopportune at this stage to consider them.

The Working Committee placed before the conference a resolution appealing to the public to continue to patronise Khadi notwithstanding the slight increase in its price, which would give wage increment to spinners.

Young elements led a vehement opposition arguing that the very suggestion of the enhanced price would bring a deathknell to the Khadi industry that is already diminishing in its strength by the competition of foreign cloth.—United Press.

NATIONAL FLAGS ON MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Calcutta Observes Independence Day

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

In observance of the Independence Day the National Flag was hoisted this morning and the "Poorna Swaraj" pledge was read at the meetings held in the evening in different parks of the city under the auspices of different Congress Committees. The National Flag was also hoisted in all Corporation buildings and newspaper offices and private houses.

In the morning prabhat pheries were also out and paraded the different parts of the City, singing national songs and asking people to popularize Khaddar.

Reports received from various muffusil towns in the province indicate similar observance of the Independence Day by hoisting the National Flag and holding meetings where the Lahore Congress resolution was read and reiterated.—United Press.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS OF M. P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: Jan. 26.

A meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was held in the afternoon in Kesarwadi when the following office bearers were elected:—

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President.

Mr. N.V. Gadgil, M.L.A., Secretary.

Dr. Lagoo, Treasurer.

Members:—Messrs. V.V. Dandekar of Thana, Shiralkar (Satara), Gokulbhai Bhat (Bombay Suburban District), G.H. Deshpande (Nasik), Mohanlal Datwala (West Khandesh), Devkinandan Narayan (East Khandesh), Takte (Ahmednagar), Dada Mahajan (Ratnagiri), Naribhau Mahajan (Kolaba), Dr. Antrolikar (Sholapur), Messrs. Deogirikar (Poona) and Atmaram Patil (Satara).

Thana Congress Office Bearers

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: Jan. 26.

A meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee was held yesterday at Mr. B. A. Padhye's bungalow, when the following office-bearers were elected:—

Mr. D.M. Damle, President; Messrs. G.L. Joshi, and K.M. Samant, Secretaries; Mr. P.V. Paranjpe, Treasurer.

Members:—Messrs. K.T. Sule, M.A. Save, P.S. Bhagwat, V.V. Kirtane, K.C. Shah, V.V. Dandekar, K.D. Gandhe, G.G. Mane, D. J. Galwankar.

It was decided to carry on an intensive propaganda throughout the district to support Congress candidates, who are contesting the next Council elections. Instead of starting a new paper, it was decided to support the "Rashtej" the weekly of Kolaba Distt.

"Independence Day" At Nagpur

NAGPUR: Jan. 26.

On "Independence Day," yesterday, a flag salutation was held at Chitnis Park by local Congressmen, after which Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, President of the Town Congress Committee, read the Lahore Congress Resolution.

Dr. Khare performed the flag-salutation near Pardi, four miles from Nagpur, in the afternoon yesterday.

The local Congress Socialists convened a public meeting in the Town Hall yesterday evening in the same connection under the presidency of Mr. P.Y. Deshpande, which passed a resolution approving the Lahore Congress Resolution as the Congress goal.—A.P.

Bareilly Delegates For Lucknow

BAREILLY, (By Mail).

It is understood that the following have been elected as delegates to the next session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Lucknow:—

Seth Damodar Swarup from the Town Congress Committee and Thakur Lakhan Singh from the District Congress Committee.—A.P.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR BHARADWAJ

FARIDPUR, Jan. 27.

Asuthosh Bharadwaj was sentenced by the Special Tribunal to transportation for life on charge of murdering Kalipada Bhattachary, a Union Board Clerk, whom the accused suspected to be a police spy.

Brojendra Chakravarti who was charged with conspiracy was acquitted, but he was rearrested under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P.

PAYMENT OF WAGES BILL

Delhi Move To Reconcile Opposing Interests In Assembly

NEW DELHI: Jan. 27.

The lobby correspondent of the "United Press" learns that an informal meeting between the Labour European Group and the representatives of the Millowners' Association in the Assembly will be held next week-end to evolve a satisfactory solution for the smooth passage of the Payment of Wages Bill, which comes up before the Assembly early in this session.

It may be recalled that the consideration of the clauses of the Bill was postponed in the last Simla session, when Mr. F.E. James and Sir H.P. Mody opposed a number of amendments, moved by Mr. N.M. Joshi and Mr. V.V. Giri, to enlarge the scope of the Bill or re-introduce the proposals which had been rejected in the Select Committee.

Efforts will again be made to reconcile different interests so that the Bill may proceed with the blessings of all sections of the House.—United Press.

BIRTH CONTROL, OR SELF-CONTROL

Heated Debate In Ahmedabad Municipal Board

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 27.

The question of birth control was hotly discussed at the meeting of the local Municipal Board to-night. Several ladies were present in the public galleries.

Those who advocated birth control through contraceptive appliances urged that poorer classes could not bear the burden of large families. Contraceptive appliances should, therefore, be provided in Municipal hospitals and qualified doctors should supply them to those who needed them at cost price with necessary instructions. The Municipality should also supply birth control literature to libraries free.

Those who advocated birth control through self-control pointed at the dangers of artificial methods of birth control which were still in experimental stage.

Ultimately the resolution to provide birth control appliances in Municipal hospitals and birth control literature in libraries as well as amendments for appointing a committee for preparing a practical scheme propagating birth control through appliances were lost by large majorities.—A.P.

Futility Of Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Acceptance of offices cannot do any benefit to India since 84 per cent. of the revenues are "hedged", under the new reforms.

Even if all the available seats in councils are captured by radicals and nationalists (which cannot be expected), the economic questions will divide them in the councils. The radicals will always be in a minority and the nationalists will be divided and split up into new groups there. The nationalists, even if divided, will always stand on the side of capitalists, therefore with the Government.

It was always so in the European Parliaments and it is not going to be different in Indian Councils.—Yours, etc.,

D. S. RAO.

Municipal Urdu Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation has after all arranged for an examination of the lady teachers in charge of the various Municipal schools. I do not know whether they will be examined by those in the service of the Corporation or by outsiders. In order to be fair, it is highly desirable that the work of setting up the examination papers and examining the copy-books of the candidates should be entrusted to outsiders. There is no dearth of such men and I appeal to the Schools Committee to see if it is feasible to accept my suggestion.

The Corporation, it must be said, has done the right thing. But I trust that arrangements will also be made for holding examinations of the male teachers in charge of the Urdu section. It is a pity that the quality of most of the teachers is not upto the mark. Their educational qualifications are meagre and the quality of work put up by them must also be inferior. A mere knowledge of Urdu is not enough. He have to see whether they are, by reasons of their education and character, fit persons to be in charge of the boys. We ought to devote more attention to these boys for they are to be the future citizens of this city. From my own personal experience I can say that there is really much room for improvement all round. The Muslim members of the School Committee should be alert in their duty and if they think that they are unable to look to the educational requirements of thousands of boys, they should resign so that their places may be filled by persons who may be in earnest and who may be anxious to do their bit for the community. It is strange that we do not hear anything about the Gujarati or Marathi side, and whenever we hear anything, it is always about the Urdu schools. Surely there must be something wrong and the sooner this matter is attended to the better for the Mussalmans.—Yours, etc.,

A MUSLIM.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

Cotton Trading Hours

To The Editor, of "The Chroncle"

Sir,— When the Cotton Trade complains strongly that the East Indian Cotton Association Ltd., does not keep business hours and speculation goes on from morning till midnight the East India Cotton Association Ltd., replies that it cannot keep proper business hours because the Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., never close their market. On January 21st when the death of the King Emperor was announced the Mahajan remained closed all day. The East Indian Cotton Association posted a notice that the market would be closed at 1 p.m. But trading in contracts of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., brokers and jobbers went on as usual the whole day till late at night."—Your etc.,

"INDIAN BUSINESS MAN."

LAND REVENUE IN C.P.

Popular Bill To Repeal Penal Provisions Goes To Select Committee

NAGPUR: Jan. 27.

The Central Provinces Legislative Council to-day considered non-official Bills.

Much of interest centred round the C.P. Religious and Charitable Trusts Bill, which was introduced by Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, with the object of ensuring better management of the Hindu religious endowments in the Province.

The present administration of these trusts, he said, was far from satisfactory. He, therefore, urged the House to agree to the measure.

DIVIDED OPINION.

Non-official opinion, as revealed in the course of discussion, was sharply divided on the advisability of enacting such a Bill at present, while Government opposed the measure owing to the drastic nature of the provision suggested by the mover.

The Education Minister, Mr. B. G. Khaparde, further informed the House that Government had under consideration another measure on the subject, and it would be introduced in the House as soon as Governor General's sanction was secured.

The House rejected the motion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee by 37 votes to 13.

LAND REVENUE REFORM

Mr. K.P. Pande moved a Bill, which sought to repeal certain provisions of the C.P. Land Revenue Act, which empowers Government to recover arrears of the land revenue by arrest and detention or by imprisonment of the defaulters in civil jail.

Despite Government Opposition the House agreed to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

The Council will not sit to-morrow owing to the funeral of His late Majesty King George V.—A.P.

DETENU PASSES M. L. WITH DISTINCTION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

The Governor of Bengal visited to-day two Industrial trading centres for detenus in the vicinity of Calcutta. At present sixty young men are working there.

Asoke Chandra Sen, formerly professor of Vidyasagar College, Calcutta and now under detention has passed Master of Law examination with distinction this year.—A.P.

PLIGHT OF NORTH BIHAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

moment they are told that he has other business than the distribution of money they at once turn frigid and try to tear away from him.

A Serious Question.

Such is the lot of the peasant of North Bihar; such is his mental strife. He has lost his all: his houses, his cattle, his lands. Yes, his lands too, for, with the best of will he cannot produce anything. What remains is but an existence, wretched, destitute and miserable, Is it any wonder that he is constantly pining for ulterior help, for charity; that he should find his fate poised on the top of a huge wave at the mercy of the deep? This problem concerns about half of Bihar. It pertains to lacs and lacs of Bighas of the very best agricultural lands which are being yearly deluged by the flood. Here is a serious question which demands the immediate attention of the whole country. The flood is a recurring calamity and threatens to recur eternally. What has been done? What is being done to mitigate the sufferings of these peasants? I invite the kind attention of great and influential legislators like Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Jinnah and Pant and engineers like Sir M. Viseshwaraya to the study of this problem in all its bearings and tell these miserables once for all whether something can be planned for this deluged part of Bihar or that they are doomed perpetually to suffer. to die.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION TANGLE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

For the fourth time the Calcutta Corporation to-day adjourned consideration of the question of resignation by Muslim councillors. Mrs. J. M. Sen Gupta who moved postponement of consideration of the letter of resignation till Wednesday were stated there was a good chance of a reasonable settlement.—A.P.

RETALIATION ALONE WILL SAVE ZANZIBAR INDIANS

Ibrahim Kassam Pleads For Strong Action

The following are extracts from the speech of Mr. I. Kassam of Zanzibar at the National Liberal Federation, held in X'mas week at Nagpur, supporting a resolution regarding Indians overseas:—

"It was our late lamented East African Indian leader, Mr. Abdulrasul Alidina Visram, who in 1920 used the phrase "to be or not to be was the question". Later on, the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, very feelingly and sentimentally said: "If Kenya was lost, everything was lost". These two phrases apply with much greater force to the situation that has been created in Zanzibar where suddenly six anti-Indian decrees were thrown at the heads of Indian communities like a bolt from the blue. I hope that all India will give united support to Indians in Zanzibar because our record in Zanzibar is so bright and is so traditional and historic. In Zanzibar we did not go as indentured labourers; we were not carried away as slaves; we went there as honourable companions, advisers and ministers to the former rulers. We have to the Arabs and the Africans as bankers when the Britishers who came to protect that country were simply fattening on a gigantic duty of 25 per cent. on the produce of the agriculturists. It is the Indians who by standing as bankers to the Arab plantation owners and by exploring and finding out outlets for the produce of their cloves helped the Zanzibar Protectorate to become so prosperous and attain such world-wide fame.

NOT OUT TO GRAB

"The Bartlett-Last Report is not only 25 per cent or 100 per cent he against the Indians; it is 700 per cent. lie against the Indians, a fact which you will never come across in any document. The Agricultural Indebtedness Commission having already shattered all that has been said in the Bartlett-Last Report, there now remains no "raison detre" for the existence of these decrees.

I can assure you that Indians there do not want to grab the land of the agriculturists. They are there to help the agriculturists; they are there only as traders; their interest is more in trade and they want to be allowed to remain in peaceful avocations of trade and export.

WILL COME TO KNEES

"The minimum demands for immediate relief are set forth in the resolution and I hope that some more importance than merely forwarding the resolution to the Government of India will be given by the Federation to the resolution. In Zanzibar there is no British settler element which you come across in Kenya. In Zanzibar there are only Arabs, Africans and Indians. The Britishers there are only officials administering the country in the name of His Highness the Sultan, and therefore the question should be easy of settlement because there is no quarrel as there is in Kenya with a forceful element of British settlers who are dreaming of making East Africa another dominion like South Africa. And no other Colony I believe is so vulnerable or so open to be retaliated against as the Zanzibar is. India purchases 40 to 50 per cent. of Zanzibar cloves on which the Government of Zanzibar depends largely for its revenue for spending money and thus relieve unemployment. I am sure that if the Government of India were to exercise pressure, with the backing of the public opinion, of which they are getting so much plentiful as witnessed by this resolution, the Zanzibar Government will come to its knees and sue for peace. The Indian community in Zanzibar is prepared to undergo any amount of test, any amount of investigation, to prove that its record has been honourable, that it has not been charging any unconscionable rate of interest, that it has not been a blood-sucker or Shylock.

RETALIATE

"I hope, that the Government of India which has promised the Zanzibar Indian deputation of their support will once for all not only give us assurance but also take up a strong action. I may as well state that the Indians overseas have, since the Habibullah-Hertzog Pact had been ratified, been losing faith in the Government of India, and in order to re-establish confidence in the minds of Indians overseas they must make some sort of another gesture and that gesture is easy enough in the case of Zanzibar. We should not at all agree to purchase 40 or 50 per cent. of Zanzibar cloves if the Government of Zanzibar, which is British, again wants to maltreat Indians for no fault but for their virtues only.

"In East Africa we first went there before the Britishers; it is Indians who in fact assisted Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Stanley. Without Indians like Sir Tharia Topan, Messrs. Livingstone and Stanley could hardly have been able to penetrate into the interior. It is the sons of those illustrious Indians who are being tried to be ousted out from countries of their adoption and are prayin to be assisted to-day from this country."

U. P. Representatives On A. I. C. C.

The following have been elected to A. I. C. C. by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee:—

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Babu Purshottam Das Tandon, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. Chandra Van Gupta, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, Mr. Bishambhar Dayal Tripathi, Seth Damodar Swarup and Mr. Sampurnanand.

CHEERFUL DAYS NOW AWAIT YOU—BOMBAY CITIZENS

Meet the famous pulse Specialist from the South. He has visited Bombay during the past Ten years. Make sure of a correct diagnosis with his advice. A correct diagnosis means correct treatment.

CONSULT FREE.

BISHAG RATNA PANDIT

E. S. GOPAN

TO READ YOUR PULSE DIAGNOSE YOUR DISEASE AND ADVISE TREATMENT

in all cases of DIABETES, PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, PILES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION , DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE AILMENTS, and all chronic and complicated ailments.

FOR 14 DAYS ONLY FROM TO-DAY upto 10th Feb., 1936. || AT THE EMPIRE HINDU HOTEL, Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Between the Hours 8 to 11 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY; LTD., MADRAS.

USE GOPAN'S KAYASIDDHI MAKARADHWAJA For Health and Vitality.

Local Stockists:—The Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road, BOMBAY, 7.

I WILL WHISPER A SECRET TO YOU
Luckily any girl can keep her face lovely smooth, glossy, soft and appealing. I have found a simple complexion care that really brings results.
I use
AFGHAN SNOW
every day. If you will follow my beauty treatment faithfully, you will notice your face is more soft natural beauty that wins you compliments Adoration.
AFGHAN SNOW
AN IDEAL DAY CREAM

E. S. PATANWALA, 182-84, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY 3.

BOMBAY WILL OBSERVE HARTAL TO-DAY

(Continued from Page 12.)

next to a later date which will be announced hereafter.

Service in Hindu Temple.

Shri Atmaram Bawas' Ram Mandir—On Tuesday, January 28 at 6 p.m. a memorial service for His Late Majesty, in the form of Hari Kirtan by Mr. Ramkrishna Govindbuva Dhole.

Instituto Luso-Indiano.

At the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Instituto Luso-Indiano held last Saturday, Dr. J. A. Collaco, M.L.C., presiding, the following resolution moved from the chair was unanimously passed, all standing:—

"That this meeting places on record their profound sorrow at the death of His Majesty King George the Fifth and respectfully requests His Excellency the Governor to convey to the Royal Family their sincere condolences."

The meeting thereafter adjourned without transacting any other business. As a mark of respect to the memory of His Majesty King George the Instituto was closed on the day of his death and will also remain closed on the day of his funeral.

Versova Committee's Grief.

At a recent meeting of the Versova Beach Sanitary Committee a resolution was passed expressing sorrow at the sad demise of his Late Majesty and offering condolence to the Royal Family.

Prayers At Hira Baug.

A general meeting of both the sections of the Gohilwad Dasha Shrimali Vanik Community will be held to-morrow at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug (C.P. Tank) to offer prayers for His Late Majesty King George V.

Suburban School Board.

The General monthly meeting of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, held on Friday 24-1-1936, in the School Board Office, Gazdar Hall, Andheri, at which Mr. Shantaram N. Patil presided, was adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Majesty George V.

A resolution was passed expressing the Board's deep sense of sorrow at the death of the King and offering its sincere sympathy to the bereaved Royal Family.

Bombay Shroff Association.

It is resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroff Association shall close their Hundi and other business on Tuesday the 28th inst. being the day of the funeral of his late Majesty King George V.

Meat Market Closed.

The Superintendent of Markets notifies that as the persons concerned with the slaughter of cattle and sheep and goats have decided to close their business on Tuesday the 28th January 1936 on account of the Funeral of His Late Majesty King George V no cattle and sheep and goats will be slaughtered at the Bandra Slaughter Houses on the evening of Monday the 27th instant. No beef or mutton will therefore be available in the markets in the City on Tuesday the 28th instant.

GURU SINGH SABHA'S CONDOLENCE

The following resolution was unanimously passed on 24th inst., by Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay, on the sad demise of H. M. the late King George V, and which has been wired to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay by the Sabha's president:—

"I offer respectful condolences to the Queen Mother and the Royal Family, on the King's death, on behalf of Sri Guru Singh Sabha Bombay."

A FUNCTION CANCELLED: The Social and Religious Functions Celebration Committee formed by the Workers of the Bombay Talkies Studios regret that owing to the proximity of the date fixed for their function to the funeral of His Late Majesty the King-Emperor, they feel that no festivities should take place and the function should be limited to the religious ceremony only and the party arranged for the 29th instant has, therefore, been cancelled.

Military Contractors To Offer Funeral Prayers

Khan Sahib Abdul Gani and his brother Abdul Shakoor, Contractors Regimental Institutes Durham Light Infantry, Colaba, have arranged to hold a meeting of their staff and the local general public at Colaba at 2-0 p.m. (S.T.) to-day the January 28th in which speeches narrating His late Majesty's life work will be made and a resolution conveying messagges of condolence and sympathy will be passed and forwarded to the Royal Family through the Government of India. After the meeting funeral prayers will be offered.

They have arranged to feed the poor and distribute warm clothings and blankets amongst them. They have decided to close the shop on that day as a mark of respect to the deceased Sovereign.

WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 138.

NIGHTS OF AWFUL STOMACH PAIN.

What a relief to be able to eat and sleep normally after years of stomach trouble which caused nights of unbearable pain.

No wonder Mr. T____ says he was fortunate when he tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

"Being a sufferer from stomach trouble for years, I have tried every other remedy I could hear about, without success, until I had the good fortune of trying your Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Now I can eat anything without suffering ill-effects. I have lain in bed at nights in a cold sweat through pain almost unbearable, but since using your Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, I can sleep in peace and comfort. I am recommending Maclean Brand Stomach Powder every opportunity I get, and will continue to do so, as I pity anyone suffering as I did."

Get a bottle to-day, but do not accept an inferior substitute in order to save a few annas. Be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of "Death from pneumonia which developed while he was in hospital under treatment for inffiuries sustained due to his having accidentally run into the rear of a taxi" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Hindu mendicant, Bhajinaram Taptare age 45.

A verdict of "death from opium poisoning voluntarily administered to himself", was recorded by the Coroners Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Hindu Bachoo Margaye, age 35, residing at the B. D. D. chawl No. 20, Worli, who was removed yesterday to the K. E. M. Hospital, stated to have been suffering from opium poisoning.

The cold snap on Saturday night drove a resident at Kathar Gulli, Murari Baug Building, Girgaum, to the window sill to close the windows, when he saw a person sitting on the sill.

The resident raised a cry of "Thief, Thief!" whereupon the "visitor" leaped from the window from a height of 20 feet. He was injured and subsequently arrested by the Police.

This was the story narrated by the Maharbowrie Police to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Police Court, when they put up on remand Gulam Dada, the accused in the case, who is now under treatment in the J. J. Hospital.

In applying for remand, the Police stated that Ramdas Atmaram Bansali, residing on the 1st floor of the Murari Baug Building, wanted to close the window overlooking the Gulli, when he saw the accused sitting on the sill.

He then raised an alarm and the accused jumped down from the window sill to the gulli, sustaining injuries and was arrested by the Police.

The Magistrate remanded the accused for a period of 14 days.

Three persons, stated to be under the influence of liquor, were arrested for alleged disorderly behaviour by the Mahim Police on Saturday last, when they picked up a Police Constable's uniform, lying on the table of the Police Station, and gave it to a companion who bolted with it.

The accused were ordered to be remanded into custody for a period of seven days pending further enquiries.

Narayandas Harijivandas, lorry driver, was put up before the Dadar Court to-day by the Mahim Police on a charge of rash and negligent driving and was ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 500, or in default to be remanded into custody till February 10 next.

Inquest Adjourned.

About 8 or 9 persons are still in hospital under treatment. The inquest on Laxman was held to-day.

Choorba Gopal, a mill operative stated that he was the cousin of Krishna Laxman who expired as a result of the accident. Witness was aware that the deceased was employed as a coolie at Messrs. Duke and Sons Aerated Water Factory. Witness received information of the fatality at 3 p.m. on the 26th instant.

Due to several persons having sustained serious injuries, the inquest was adjourned till the 6th February, 1936.

M.Sc. FRENCH AND GERMAN EXAMS.

Candidates Who Have Passed Translation Test

The following is the result of the M. Sc. Examination in French and German Translation, held this month: The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

BOMBAY CENTRE

French and Physics: R M Joshi, M B Vajifdar.

French and Chemistry: H A Cooper, N K Joshi, Kusum Vasant Kantak, S M Mehta, H P Parikh, K S Radha, J Samson, M L Shah, H P Shroff, V M Vakil.

French and Botany: G A Kapadia, O T Gandhi.

French and Geology: Miss R N Sukheswala.

French and Mathematics: A G Ajmervala, B G Bapat, J N Dange, T P Nachnani, G D Puranik, M R Tulshibagwale.

German and Physics: V N Kelkar, D C Press, P B Vaidya.

German and Chemistry: N V Bhide, B G Joshi, W V Kotasthane, Y S Paranjpe.

German and Botany: R D Adatia.

German and Mathematics: S S Shirali.

KARACHI CENTRE.

French and Physics: V L Gidwani, H N Ramchandani.

The result of candidate No. 45 will be announced later.

WILL ALWAYS WORK FOR POOR

Maniben Kara's Assurance To Mandvi Voters

A meeting of the voters of the Mandvi Ward was held on Saturday night at Jawhar Chowk in Mandvi to support the candidature of Miss Maniben Kara in the forthcoming municipal elections in B. Ward. Mr. Purshottam Trikam presided.

The president narrated to the audience the services rendered by Miss Maniben Kara to the citizens in general by her espousal of the people's cause on public platform outside and particularly in the Corporation hall. She has been, said the Chairman, a fearless fighter for the cause of the masses, and had always worked in the front rank in the working class movement. There was no tinge to the slightest degree of communalism in her and it should always be borne in mind particularly in the Mandvi Ward that all those who stand for nationalism on broader basis ought to support such a candidate. He appealed to the audience to return Miss Kara with a thumping majority as her programme was a mass programme particularly as the same of the Congress Socialist Party.

Dr. Poonsey Meishri strongly supported the candidature of Miss Kara and urged upon the Mandvi voters to go in thousands to the polls and vote for their candidates.

After the speeches of Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Mohmad Gani and Vallabhdas Miss Maniben Kara thanked the audience for the enthusiasm shown for the candidature and assured them that she was working so far and will work always in the future in the cause of the poor and the needy irrespective of any communal or racial prejudice. She was always prepared to work for them if elected or otherwise.

After a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

512,868 PERSONS FILE THROUGH WESTMINSTER HALL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Over 500,000 people have already passed through Westminster Hall. The admissions on Sunday totalled 251,166 making a total for three days of 512,868. The queue at midnight was still over a mile long and fifteen deep.

306,685 PEOPLE PAY LAST HOMAGE

LONDON, Jan. 27.

It is estimated that 306,685 mourners passed by the Royal Catafalque in Westminster Hall from eight o'clock Sunday morning until 3-45 a.m. Monday morning.—Indian Allied News.

ALL-NIGHT VIGIL IN WESTMINSTER HALL

LONDON, Jan. 26.

(Indian Allied News).

Owing to the large number of persons still anxious to pass by the catafalque bearing the last remains of King George, it has been decided to keep open Westminster Hall until six o'clock on Monday morning

The Hall will then be closed for two hours and will reopen at eight o'clock

JAIL SENTENCE FOR SOLICITING

Disbelieving the story that the police constable had himself approached the accused to take him to a prostitute Mr. Kandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, sentenced Govind Narayan to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment for publicly soliciting in the streets on behalf of a prostitute.

A policeman in mufti was sent as a prospective customer to the prostitute's house to trap the accused who was arrested by Sub Inspector Jeswant while he was guiding his supposed customer.

The incident occurred on Saturday the 25th instant at Oak Lane where cases of street soliciting had been frequently reported.

LAID HEAD ON RAILS

The inquest was held yesterday on the body of Nandlal Govind Prasad aged about 24 years, who was run over and killed by an Electric train at the "A" Cabin of the Grant Road station in the early hours of yesterday morning.

A verdict of "suicide" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

Preparations for holding the U. P. Youth Conference at Benares on the 1st and 2nd of February 1936 are going on very briskly.

The Travancore National Bank, Ltd.

Head Office:—**ALLEPPY.**

Local Office:—25 & 27, Churchgate Street.

Branches everywhere in South India

We have pleasure to announce that this Bank is now in a position to handle business on the following centres also:—

AGRA	DACCA	JAMNAGAR
AHMEDABAD	DELHI	KARACHI
AMINABAD (Lucknow)	GORAKHPORE	LAHORE
AMRITSAR	HYDERABAD (Deccan)	LUCKNOW
AURANGABAD	HYDERABAD (Sind)	RAICHUR
CALCUTTA		RANGOON
CAWNPORE		SAMBHAR LAKE
		SECUNDERABAD

SURAT and other centres in Northern India,

Enquiries solicited

K. C. EAPEN, B.A., Managing Director.

Wear FLEX SHOES

FLEX ALBERT SLIPPERS Rs. 4/- per pair.

FLEX OXFORD SHOES The best for everyday wear. Best quality upper leather & strong compressed soles. Rs. 5/8 per pair

FOR COMFORT, LONG-WEAR *and* DISTINCTIVE STYLE

Now is the time when people are buying their new shoes, and Flex Agents everywhere have new stocks of Flex shoes for your choice.

Professional and Business men who value their appearance choose Flex shoes and slippers which are healthy, comfortable and long-wearing, and are guaranteed solid leather throughout.

Bombay Agents:—

Suratwalla J. J. & Sons.

(1) Mangaldas Road, opp. Gokuldas Hospital (2) Bhuleshwar Road (3) Sandhurst Road, Prarthna Samaj.

Agents also at:—AHMEDABAD, Paris Boot House, AHMEDABAD, Gujrat Boot House, POONA CITY, Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee Bros. POONA CAMP, The Kale Shoe Co. BARODA, The Indian Shoe Factory SURAT, Jamna Dass Hargovind Dass, RAJKOT, Harji Trickam & Sons, PORBANDAR, Mohd. Ismail, BHAVNAGAR, Rathod Boot House

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CHIEF AGENTS "BHALLA" CAWNPORE

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LA CONCORDE

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As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

BRYTOL

METAL POLISH & PASTE

For ALL METALWARES & UTENSILS

Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS, Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

OLD WOMAN'S FATAL FALL

Low Railings And Failing Eyesight Cause Tragedy

BOMBAY, Monday.

Stated to have lost her balance and fallen down from the 2nd floor of her house at Shanker Shet Wadi, Girgaum Road, a Hindu woman Kamlabai Shamrao age 60, was removed to the G. T. Hospital on Saturday last, suffering from injuries. She expired subsequently.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of the deceased, Ratanbai the daughter-in-law of the deceased gave evidence to the effect that on Saturday last at about 3 p.m. she was standing in the gallery of his house, at Shankar Shet Wadi, when she heard people showing out that an old woman had fallen down.

Witness ran downstairs, and discovered her mother-in-law lying unconscious near a gutter. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where she expired subsequently.

It was stated during the course of evidence, that the railings of the gallery where deceased resided were very low, and that the eyesight of the deceased was effective.

An open verdict of "death from accidental fall" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

FLAMES FROM SEGRI

A verdict of death from burns accidentally sustained by means of a Segri" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held on Monday on the body of a Hindu girl aged 13.

MORE STOVE FATALITIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Primus Stove took its toll once again, when a young Hindu girl sustained severe burns due to her sari coming in contact with the flames from a Primus Stove, on Saturday last at about 7 a.m.

She was removed to G. T. Hospital where she succumbed to her injuries.

At the inquest held to-day, an open verdict of "shock following extensive burns accidentally sustained from a Primus Stove," was recorded by the Coroner's Juiry.

Kassam Esmail, charged with kidnapping a minor girl at Kalyan, was put up before the Girgaum Police Court to-day and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 or in default to be remanded into custody for a period of ten days.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 8 POINTS DOWN

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Wheat And Linseed Steady But Jute And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, January 27

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet and somewhat downward.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET AND FEATURELESS

New York cotton was quiet and featureless with narrow fluctuations. The closing price was 8 points down.

BULLION HIGHER

London gold and silver ruled slightly higher.

GRAINS STEADY

Wheat and linseed ruled steady. Jute and rubber were quiet.

SECURITIES CHEERFUL

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment. Giltedged securities were cheerful with increased buying interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Jan 27

Previous closing	10.90
To-day's opening	10.85
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	10.82
Difference	—.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Jan 27

Previous closing	5.91
To-day's opening	5.95
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	5.94
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 202

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 27

The cotton market was quiet and featureless with the shrinkage of speculative pending concrete developments of the crop control and the loan with the result that the market gave way under selling pressure.

The session opened trading in July option at 10.85 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. Later prices declined to 10.84 but rose to 10.85 on better Liverpool advices however the rise was shortlived and prices sagged to 10.83 under selling pressure and liquidation.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.82 with a decline of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 27

The following were the opening changes:—

March (11.40/11.40) 11.40/11.40
May (11.10/11.09) 11.13/11.11
July (10.80/10.80) 10.85/10.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 27

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (5.96) 5.99
American March (5.91) 5.94
Egyptian January (9.48) 9.55
Egyptian March (9.06) 9.11

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 27

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 201 and Rs. 202-4 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 202 with New York futures 5 points down.

WATCH FOR KUMBH MELA PILGRIMS

Precaution Against Spread Of Cholera

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Cases of cholera have been reported from the Ardh Kumbh Fair at Allahabad which commenced from 1st January and will end on 14th February 1936; it is attended by pilgrims from all parts of India. Arrangements have been made in this Presidency for inspecting returning pilgrims at Manmad, Kalyan, Bhusawal, Godhra and Ahmedabad for a period of one month beginning from 26th January 1936.

Municipalities and other local authorities concerned are advised to keep a watch on the pilgrims, who have returned from the fair, for seven days and to take effective measures if cholera breaks out among them. Such outbreaks should be reported by telegram to the Assistant Director of Public Health concerned. Detection of early cases and prompt preventive measures will stop spread of cholera even if the returning pilgrims bring the infection.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 27

Previous closing	5.00 1/2
To-day's opening	5.00 1/8
To-day's closing	5.00 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 27

Previous closing	5.00 9/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/2
To-day's closing	5.00 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 27

Previous closing	75.07
To-day's opening	75.09
To-day's closing	74.94
Difference	—.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 27

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.00 1/2 and gradually declined to 4.99 3/8 at this level some business was transacted and on better support the rate spurted to 4.99 13/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.00 7/16

Franc opened at 75.09. The market was quiet and featureless and the rate flopped to 74.94.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.94

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 27

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/4d.	20d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan 27

Gold per ounce (£7-0-7 1/2) £7-0-10

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 27

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 27 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay	(5.67 1/8) 5.64 1/2
New York on Bombay	(37.95) 37.86
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 7/8) 0.93
London on Milan	(62.00) 62.00
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 27

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/9 and 50/6. Prices advanced to Rs. 50/12 and 50/9. The market was steady with fairly good enquiry but later declined on weakness of dollar and closed at Rs. 50/7 and 50/3 after declining to Rs. 50/2 and 49/15.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/9, 34/9 and 34/8 quiet. The market was slack but closed firm at Rs. 34/10/3, 34/10/3 and 34/9/0.

Tamil-Nad's Delegates To A. I. C. C.

KARAIKUDI, Jan. 26.

The following eight members from the Tamil-Nad Provincial Congress Committee have been elected delegates to the All-India Congress Committee at a meeting of the delegates to the Lucknow Congress session, held last evening:—

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M. L. A., Mr. T. S. Avinasilingam, M. L. A., Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M. L. A., Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, M. L. A., Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, M. L. C., Mr. P. N. Chokkalingham Chettyar, Mr. A. Vedaratnam Pillai and Mr. C. Ayyamuthu.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 27

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 77 1/2, May 75 5/8 and July 76 1/8. The market was aided by decreased local port stocks but operators tended to hold off pending the Royal funeral.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1,01 7/8. The market was fairly active on scattered buying and commission house buying.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 27

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£202 1/2 buyers £203 1/2 sellers, Steady) £201 1/4 buyers £201 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 13/16 buyers £15 7/8 sellers. Barely steady) £16 1/16 buyers £16 1/8 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 1/2) £39 1/4 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-8 3/4

ALL ENGLISH MARKETS TO BE CLOSED

London, Jan 27

All English markets will remain closed on January 28 on account of the Royal Funeral.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 27

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

JUTE.

New Crop January February (£19 13/16 paid and sellers) £19 1/2 paid and sellers

Dunlop January (£24) £23 3/4

Lightning January (£22) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 paid and value) 7 paid and value

April June (7 1/8 paid and value) 7 1/8 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January February (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	7	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment		
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	6	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	8	3
Wheat September	4	9	0
Linseed May	7	6	3
Linseed September	7	10	0

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Jan 27

Jutes ruled quiet after week-end due to easier feeling in jute and hessian markets. In coals trading was on a limited scale but prices kept fairly steady. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Teas were dull and uninteresting. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 102/9; three and half per cent Government paper 96/7; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/3; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/6; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 108/10; four per cent Punjab Loan 1948 108/9 small lots.

Banks: Ballygunge 103; Bengal Central 9/8; Imperial full paid 1508 small lots; Reserve Bank 125/8

Railways: Howrah Amta 111/8

Coals: Amalgamated 20/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/8; Standard 31 small odd lot.

Jutes: Anglo India 395 small lots; Bally 180; Bally pref 143; Belvedere 335; Gourepore 630 small lot; Howrah 48/12; Hukumchand ordy 9/14; Hukumchand pref 108; Kamarhatty 493; Lawrence pref 149; Standard pref 127

Miscellaneous: Agra Electric 126; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Dacca Electric 19/8; Jubbulpore Electric 12/14; small lots; Muzzafarpore Electric 1094; Patna Electric 18/14 small lot; U P Electric 166 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 8/10; Indian Wood Products 25; Upper India Couper paper 105; Midnapore Zemindary 62 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 92/8 small lot.

Sugars: Nawabgunj 152; Samastipore 9/10.

Rubbers: Ayer Panas 1.59 cts; Connemara 1.77 cts; Hamilton 1.99 cts. A. P.

Turnover Fairly Substantial On Stock Exchange

HEAVY BUYING IN LEAD

Improvement In Franc And Other Gold Currencies

WALL STREET FIRM AND ACTIVE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, January 27

Stock Exchange: To-morrow's closing curbed business nevertheless the turnover was fairly substantial especially in homerails which easily absorbed profit taking. Anglo Iranians featured among oils. South Americans were best among foreigners. Internationals were firm and active in sympathy with New York.

In commodities lead and spelter advanced on heavy buying. The sentiment swayed exchanges dollars particularly appreciated early on covering but later slid back on renewal of selling while francs and other gold currencies also improved but finished below the best rates.

Wall Street was firm and active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, January 17 £97 1/4
Monday, January 20, £97
Tuesday, January 21 closed.
Wednesday, January 22, £97 1/4
Thursday, January 23, £97 1/4
Friday, January 24 £97 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 27 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds and Indian Loans displayed increased buying interest. The recent rise induced profit-taking in Railway shares. Internationals were firmer on better Wall Street advices. Other sections were rather less doing.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 5/8) £85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £118
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 7/8) dol 5
Hydro Electric (dol 5 7/8) dol 6 1/2
Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0
Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ford (118-9) 119-6
Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (42-6) 42-6
University Ordinary (33-0) 33-0
Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3
Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 123-9
Camera A (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-7 1/2) 156-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (21-3) 21-3
Distillers (99-6) 99-6
Bred and Dyers (8-9) 9-3
British Celanese (14-9) 14-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 66-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-9) 59-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9
Western Limited Ordinary (22-4 1/2) 22-9
Inter Nickels (48-7 1/2) 49-6
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnut Feb.—			
Opening	7	13	3
Highest	7	14	6
Lowest	7	12	9
Closing	7	14	1½
Groundnut May.—			
Opening	40	8	0
Highest	40	13	0
Lowest	40	6	0
Closing	40	11	0
Castorseed May—			
Opening	6	12	6
Highest	6	12	6
Lowest	6	14	4½
Closing	6	14	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	3	0	4½
Highest	3	0	4½
Lowest	3	0	5½
Closing	3	0	5
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	20	8	0
Highest	20	4	6
Lowest	20	8	0
Closing	20	5	0

TEMPERATURE FALLS IN BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, Jan. 27.

The weather has been dry except for one and a half inches of rain in Gopalpur. The minimum temperatures continued markedly below normal from the Punjab and East Rajputana to Assam and in Bombay Deccan.

Forecast:—Scattered showers may recur along the Circars coast.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 27 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 £114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-48 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Gula Kelampong (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£19 5/8) £20 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (62-0) 62-0
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (61-10 1/2) 60-0
Sub Nigel (£12 3/4) £12 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (46-3) 46-3
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (91-3) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-6) 9-9
Shell Transport (90-0) 90-0
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) £32 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51 3/4) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£20) £21
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£23 5/8) £24 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £136 1/2
London Board G Stock (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 27

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 56 3/8) dol 56 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 7/8) dol 31
U S Steel Common (dol 48 5/8) unquoted
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted.

(Continued from Col .7)

G. K. Kaisha

For Yakkaichi:—50 bales cotton Japan Cotton T. Co.,

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S.S. Himalaya agents L. Triestino from Trieste:—65 cases wire netting; 36 bags rubber hoops; 40 cs. Hollow glass; 17 cs. Fir Cap; 166 cs. ghee; 51 bales packing paper; 20 cs shoes; 70 bgs. sullana; 6 cs rubber sheet; 15 cs. rubber combs; 380 bgs. paper; 56 crts. building material; 500 crts. tiles; 105 cs. furniture; 63 crts. E. ware; 21 cs tin ware; pkg. motor cars; 59 cs. T. wire.

From Susaw:—6162 pieces boards; 300 bg. glue.

From Spalato:—300 sheet cements.

From Aden:—175 bgs. alkale.

S.S. Varela agents M. M. and Co. from Busrah:—272 bgs dry beans; 14 bg. sheep skins; 41 bg. Almonds, 1581 bg. mash; 12616 bg. dates.

From Khoranghar:—21 bg Almonds.

From Bushire:—69 bgs. gum.

From Karachi:—2580 bg. cotton seed; 536 bg. potatoes; 298 bales cotton; 6 cs. gum; 103 bg. grain matre.

S.S. Turbo agent B. Shell from Meri Saravk:— 6307.41 tons D. oil.

S.S. Br. Emperor agent Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. from Ahadan:—5436.9 tons F. oil.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

S. S. Mundra, Captain A. Tiller, arrived from London via Aden, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S. S. Toyama Maru, Captain J. Kondo, arrived from Karachi, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.

S. S. Shwedagon, Captain T. A. Goodbody, arrived from Rangoon, Agents Indo Burmah Petroleum Co.

S. S. Jalaratna, Captain W. Dry, arrived from Moulmein and Rangoon via coast Port, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

S. S. Silveroak, Captain J. B. Ganzaky arrived from Port Blair, Agents Volkart Bros.

S. S. Gambhira, Captain H. S. Graham arrived from Moulmein and Rangoon via Negapatam, Agents Mackinnon Mackinzie and Co.

S. S. China Maru, Captain B. Yedayoshi arrived from Kobe via Colombo, Agents O. S. Kaisha.

S. S. Mount Dirfys, Captain M. Macris arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

DEPARTURES

S. S. Chokoh Maru, Captain K. Itoh, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Agents O. S. Kaisha.

S. S. Bamora, Captain W. F. Putt sailed for Bursa via Verawal, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for Loading:—

S. S. Silveroak for American Ports via Karachi and Colombo.
S. S. China Maru for China-Japan Ports.
S. S. City of Leicester for Liverpool London, Antwerp via Cochin, Mangalore.
S. S. Takliwa for African Ports
S. S. British Justice for Abadan

ALEXANDRA DOCK

BOMBAY, Jan. 27.

2 Durenda, 4450, London 29-1 M M. and Co.
3 Toyama Maru, 4386, Kobe 1-2 N. Y. Kaisha
5 Frienfels, 4589, Antwerp, 29-1 L Edwards Ltd,
7 Chokoh Maru, 4988 Karachi, 27-1 O S Kaisha.
8 Alipore, 3241, Kobe, 29-1, M. M. and Co.
14 Taijin Maru, 3654, Japan, 30-1, O. S. Kaisha.
15 C/Barcelona, 3524, Liverpool 30-1 K. Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Kenkan Maru, 2721, Karachi 29-1 M B Kaisha
2 Mount Dirfys, 3217 N M 27-1 Scindia O N Co.
3 Bamora, 1870, Busra 29-1 M M and Co.
4 Vasna, 2026, Bursa 30-1 M M and Co.
5 Tunni, 724, Malabar Coast 29-1 S. Hussain and Co.
8 Yambhira, 3196, Karachi 29-1 M M and Co.
9 Kofunu Maru, 4200, Japan, 31-1 28-1, O. S. Kaisha.
16 Oostcappelle, 348, M'Coast, 30-1, Merchant S N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nizam, 3334, Calcutta, 30-1 T Morrison and Co.
D/F Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon 2-2 Scindia S N Co.
F Khosrou 2471, Jeddah, 30-1 T Morrison & Co.
H Cambay Star 320, N F, N F, National Steamship Co.
N Indira 278 M. Coast 30-1 Malabar Steamship Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Dalgoma 24-1, M M and Co.
Somali 30-1, M M and Co.
Mooltan, 30-1, P & O S N Co.
Weissenfels 8-2, Lionel Edward
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macvicar 7-2 James Finlay and Co.
Urbino, 30-1, K. Nixon and Co.
City of Auckland, 30-1, Killick Nixon & Co.
FROM GERMANY.
Rauenfels 24-1, Lionel Edward
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Shanghai, 2-2 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA
Comorin 1-2 P & O S N Co. Ltd.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN.
Rajputana 7-2, P and O, S N Co.
Victoria Maru, 3-2, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 8-2, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15-2 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 18-2, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 2-2, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 2-2, M M & Co.
Victoria, 6-2, L Triestino Co.
FROM BASRAH.
Barpeta 6-2, M M Co.
Kidderpore 29-1 P & O, S N Co.
Bankura, 31-1, M M & Co.
Varsova, 1-2, M M & Co..
FROM HULL.
Serbino, 5-2, J Finlay & Co.
FROM GENOA.
Conte Verde, 3-2, L T Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Rinda 29-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.
FROM MOULMEIN & RANGOON.
Chinkoa, 3-2, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Durenda, 29-1 M M and Co.
Comorin, 1-2 P & O S. N. Co.
Rajputana, 8-2 P & O S N Co.
Behar, 4-2 M M & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 30-1-36 Graham's T. Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Victoria, 6-2, L T Co.
FOR HULL.
Grelhead 26-1 Ralli Bros.
FOR GERMANY.
Frienfels, 27-1 Lionel Edward.
Rotenfels 26-1 Lionel Edward.
FOR NEW YORK
Silveroak, 3-2, V Bros.
City of Shanghai, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe 7-2, F F Campbell & Co.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN.
Rawalpindi 24-1, P & O S N Co.
Somali, 1-2 P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 24-1, O S Kaisha.
Corfu 7-2, P & O, S N Co.
Genoa Maru, 7-2, N Y Kaisha.
Kofuku Maru 28-1, O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 7-2, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 11-2, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria Maru 13-2, O S Kaisha.
China Maru 15-2, O S Kaisha.
FOR AUSTRALIA.
Mooltan, 30-1 P & O S N Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bamora 29-1, M M and Co.
Vasna 30-1, M M and Co.
Bankura, 5-2, M M & Co.
Varsova, 6-2 M M & Co.
Barpeta 12-2, M M Co.
FOR JEDDAH
Khosrou, 28-1, Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR AFRICAN PORTS.
Takliwa 5-2 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Pithsburg (Boats American Cotton)	25-1-36
S.S. Kalavati	25-1-36
S.S. Rawapindi (Boats)	25-1-36
S.S. Carthage	25-1-36
S.S. Bamora	25-1-36

EXPORTS

S. S. Durenda for Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton V. Bros.

For Havre:—130 bales cotton V. Bros.

For London:—130 bales Turmeric M. Bhuta and Co.

S. S. Silveroak for Philadelphia:—55 bales goat skins D. Abraham and Co.

S. S. City of Leicester for Liverpool:—150 bales cotton R. B. Champalal and Co. 300 bags hemp K. J. Kapadia and Co., 640 bags myrabollams G. Mathradas and Co.

S. S. City of Barcelona for Liverpool:—500 bales cotton Ralli Bros., 100 bales cotton V. Bros.; 74 bales cotton twist waste L. O. Vora; 100 bales wool raw E. Mauji and Co.

For Barcelona:—50 bales cotton Bombay Co., Ltd., 250 bales cotton B. Mawji and Co., 100 bales cotton K. Dewchand and Co.,

For Manchester:—125 bales cotton Bombay Co., Ltd.; 20 bales cotton B. Mawji and Co., 99 bales cotton (waste) C. Madhavlal and Co., 50 bales cotton waste G. M. Vyas and Co., 65 bales cotton T. waste L. O. Vora and Co., 38 cases

S. S. Frienfels for Antwerp:—110 bales cotton Bombay Co. Ltd., 110 bales cotton A. Podar and Co., 2083 bags gr. oil cake A. Omerlal and Co., 91 cases butter White and Co., 2000 pkts. gr. oil cake A. Omerlal and Co.,

For Rotterdam:—5160 bags gr. oil cake Cotton Agents Ltd., 35 bags hides D. Abraham and Son.

For Gottenburg:—31 bales cotton T. waste L O Vora and Co.

For Gdyma:—487 bags castor seed P. Ratilal and Co.,

For Alexandra:—55 bales cotton yarn A. H. Deal.

S. S. Alipore for Kobe:—350 bales cotton Ralli Bros. 1100 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co., 120 bales cotton K. Poonja and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—900 bales cotton V. Bros.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton V. Bros.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton V. Bros.

S. S. Hofuka Maru for Osaka:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 1100 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.

For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha

For Maji:—300 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha

S. S. Taijan Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton R. Kanji and Co., 300 bales cotton Ralli Bros., 600 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co., 500 bales cotton M. Amersy and Co., 300 bales cotton Japan Cotton T. Co., 300 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—300 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.,

For Nagova:—500 bales cotton

(Continued in Col. 5).

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 27.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in absence of selling influenced by foreign buying and strength of Wall-Street.

There was inflationary buying in new crop cotton months. There was still much conjuncture with regard to Government's gold and silver programme but generally well informed quarters are not apprehensive of the outlook. The Senate Agricultural Committee have deferred protein action of the new substitute owing to doubts regarding its constitutionality.

The market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 11.40 and under scattered selling prices declined to 11.36. At this level there was improved buying and prices advanced to 11.45. There was action buying for new crop months and the market closed at a rise of 4 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 11.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.77c. per lb.

PRICE OF COTTON.

The cotton trade journal states: "The Government has ruined the cotton price—and as for the cotton business, there is no such thing any more," said W. S. Griffin for many years a nationally known factor in the cotton market. Mr. Griffin quoted figures to show that the price of cotton was better "before the Government started tampering with it." "For thirty years the average price has been 16.70 cents per pound," he said "For 40 years the average has been 15.33; for 50 years it has been 13.90 cents. For 60 years the average has been 14.67 cents per pound." "All the above figures are for a 100 cents dollar. Now cotton is worth 12 cents per pound, and the dollar is worth only 60 cents," Mr. Griffin said.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REPORT.

The bulk of business on the New York Cotton Exchange consisted of trading on differences and final evening up of January contracts. The undertone was steadier with buying of old crops on reports of a tight spot situation and renewed inflation talk. The new crops ruled firm, buying being attracted by the recent large discounts and the Administration's proposed Agricultural Programme. However, buyers were not disposed to follow up advances aggressively.

It is understood that January notices were stopped by Pool brokers.

A strong opposition to the New Farm Programme on constitutional grounds later resulted in its return by the Senate Agricultural Committee for re-drafting. Final provisions are uncertain, but it is believed that plans for state Co operation in crop control, will be included.

According to Mr. Wallace, the Secretary for Agriculture, legislation effected by February 15th would be in time to affect this year's crop.

The Textile Market was quiet. The trade is endeavouring to work out an equitable distribution of the impounded Processing Taxes.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. Cotton March Highest (11-44 a.m.)	11.45+08
N. Y. Cotton March Lowest (11-3 a.m.)	11.36—01
Liverpool March Highest	5.93+.01
Liverpool March Lowest	5.91—01

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Rejection of administration land conservation programme influenced local sentiment bearishly. Still think administration will discover stop gap scheme to control 1936 crop.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton.—"Until definite scheme crop control formed, look for trading market but prefer purchases basis ten cents for new crops."

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Renewel outside buying of new crop months in anticipation of favourable legislative developments. Inflation talk continues. Trading market. Recommend buying on declines.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends under Yesterday's date:—

New York:—Favour purchases July and new crops.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Scattered covering distants influenced by Administration's efforts to create new farm legislation.

New York.—New crop buying caused by fear of inflation.

WHEAT ATTRACTIVE

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Wheat.—"Easier due cheaper Canadian offers but due discount Liverpool, think May July attractive this level."

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 27.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 5.93 There was outside buying and trade-calling which met with hedge selling. Later on there was Bombay selling which met with further trade calling There was narrow trading and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points and finally closed unchanged to a decline of two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.16d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market closed unchanged with January 5.43, March 5.42 and May 5.40.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was improved demand for Sakels which ruled very steady and closed 2 to 8 points up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.68. Uppers futures were quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was better enquiry on Alexandria Cotton Exchange on Saturday and Sakels closed 7 to 12 points up with March 15.44. Ashmouni futures gained 2 to 7 points.

WHEAT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the season 1935-36:—

On an average of the five years ending 1933-34 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 6.4 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures for the year under report, i.e. for 1935-36, shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown between October and December 1935. (Estimates up to 10th January 1936.)

Information incomplete. Area so far reported British Districts 1609 thousand acres and Indian States 247 thousand acres. Total 1856 thousand acres; 3.6 per cent below corresponding area last year but 16.7 per cent over decennial average same date. Decrease in area due insufficient sowing rains. In Gujarat germination not satisfactory due defective soil moisture and though crop in flowering stage, stand generally poor due absence of cold. Deccan crop progressed well under October-November rains and benefitted by cold weather but slightly affected by rust in places. In Karnatak crop sown in time and mostly doing well though suffering in places due deficient rain. Irrigated crop reported doing well generally.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 25.

March	77 1/8d.
May	75 1/8d.
July	75 1/2d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 25.

May	Del. 1.01 5/8
July	del. 0.89 1/2
September	del 0.88 1/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 9 9
S. S. Kohinoor	4 4 6
Shipment January	4 4 3
Shipment Feb-March	4 6 0
Kesar	14 4 0
Saraya	13 9 0
Java Spot	F. 4.30

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 25.

March	2.37 plus 02
May	2.39 plus 02
July	2.41 plus 02
September	2.43 plus 02

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Jan. 27.

January	192.60+1.30
May	195.50+1.90
July	195.60+2.50

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Broach A/M 1936 Op. 203 3/4; Highest 203 3/4; Lowest 202 1/4; Closing 202 3/4

Oomra March Op. 185 1/4; Highest 185 1/2; Lowest 184 1/2; Closing 184 1/2

Oomra May Op. 184 1/2; Highest 184 1/2; Lowest 183 1/4; Closing 183 1/4.

Bengal March Op. 139 1/2; Highest 139 1/2; Lowest 138 1/2; Closing 138 1/2

Bengal May Op. 138 1/4; Highest 138 1/4; Lowest 137 1/4; Closing 137 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 13

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 7

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,462
Linseed	6,848
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	669
Gingellyseed	3,433
Groundnuts	25,956
Castorseed	417
Rice	24,642
Myrabollams	2,766
Cottonseed	6,381
Mowraseed	866
Gram	1,150
Joowar	404
Maize	25
Bajree	1,102
	Tons.
Coal	2,658

BOMBAY METAL MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Rs. a. p.
Yellow Metal Sheets	32 14 0
Copper Sheets	37 6 0

Tone:—Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations New York Stock Exchange:

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	10
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	44
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	70
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	100
American Tel. and Tel.	160
Western Union Telg.	77 1/2
New York Central	30 3/4
Erie R. R.	13
Great North Pfd.	34
United States Steel	48 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 per cent 1954	99
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 per cent 1965	87
Kingdom of Den. 6 per cent 1942	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 per cent 1953	85
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/2
General Motor	56 1/2
Kelvinators	18
Sperry Corp.	22
Socony	15 3/4
Chase Bank	42 1/2
National City Bank	37 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	470
Com Wealth Aust. 4 1/2 per cent 1956	99
Can Nat. Rly. 5 per cent 1969	117
Can Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent 1956	113
Kingdom of Nor. 6 per cent 1944	107

Market strong and active. Utilities are a feature.

Total Business:—2 million.

LIMITED TURNOVER IN CALCUTTA SHARES

Bombay, Jan 24

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:—

JUTE

The whole week under review presented very dull trading conditions in our local stock exchange market as well as other cognate markets. There was a limited turnover in this section and prices ruled quieter. The atmosphere of uncertainty over the pourparlers between the various heads of Government and the deputation from the associated mills is weighing heavily on the trading conditions and every one is groping in the dark about the futurity of events in the trade. There is a rumour that the representatives of associated and non-associated mills will confer together to find a via media out of the present deadlock over the question of working hours but how far this is true remains to be seen. The market is passing through an agony of the uncertain outlook for the Jute mill industry. If the present deadlock is carried to its logical conclusion, one shudders to think of its blightful influence on the trade. There was a slight stir in the market towards the close of the period under review in anticipation of the same dividends of Kamarnatty and Kanknarrah but the fervour subsided as soon as it was known that Kamarhatty declares Rs. 15 and Kanknarrah Rs. 12/8 dividends—they being less by Rs. 2/8 than the previous ones. Howrah the market barometer receding as low as 48/11 advanced to 49/8 but subsequently dropped back to 48/14. Very narrow fluctuations in Jute shares were the order of the week. Kamarhatty declining to Rs. 493 were steady at Rs. 495 at the close. Kanknarrah found buyers in the region of 410. Anglo-India hovered round 398. Bally and Baranagore were good at 182 and 132 respectively. Belvedere were a firm feature round 330. New Central were taken at 303. Albion were done at 193, Lothian 206, Champdany were taken at 159. In Bird group Auckland were quoting 187, Union 388, Lansdowne 130, Standard 295, Dalhousie 300. Fort William and Fort Gloster were ruling 270 and 465 respectively. In small priced shares Adamjee came to business at 13/14, Agarpara 21, Clive 24, National 21/2, Birla Rs. 13, Craig ordinary 1/6, Reliance Rs. 65/8, Nuddea Rs. 44/8, Presidency Rs. 4/6.

Dividends: Kamarhatty Rs. 15, Kanknarrah Rs. 12/8, Belvedere Rs. 12/8, New Central Rs. 10.

Cotton: This section was, as usual, neglected. Transactions in Dunbar were effected at Rs. 109, New Victoria ordinary were freely offered at Rs. 1/1, Bengal Nagpur Cotton changed hands at Rs. 13/12.

Coal: There was a limited turnover at steady rates. Equitable were ruling Rs. 37. Bokaro Ramgarh Rs. 9/6, Bengal Nagpur Rs. 32/12, Raneegunj Rs. 28/8, Sendra Rs. 10/12. Amalgamated Rs. 20/8. Bengal Coal were quoting Rs. 267. Burrakur were done at Rs. 12.

MISCELLANEOUS

In this section the engineering group was weak and prices sagged a little. Indian Iron and Steel were no better than Rs. 8/4, Bengal Iron 3/7, Burn & Co., ordinary were reported at Rs. 270. Britannia Building and Iron were done at Rs. 1/13, Kumardhubee at Rs. 2/8. Indian Standard Wagon remained unchanged at Rs. 50. In mining issues Burma Corporation declining to Rs. 7/7, firmed upto Rs. 7/11. British Ceylon Corporation were mentioned at 6/12, B. I. C. ordinary were steady at 3/11, British Burma Petroleum were done at 4/12. In Sugar section Samastipur changed hands at Rs. 9, Murree Brewery at Rs. 212, Carew 20/12, Cawnpore 36/2, Ryam Rs. 31. In Electric issues Benares were done at 15/4. Bengal Telephone ordinary were done at 18, Calcutta Tramways Rs. 22/8, Indian Wood Products were quoting 25, Ivan Jones Rs. 1/10, Indian Cables 5/10, Spences Hotel Rs. 1/6, Titaghur ordinary 24/14, Deferred Rs. 10/14, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 61, Reserve Bank were weak at Rs. 125.

INDORE OBSERVES HARTAL

Death Of Maharaja's Sister

Indore, Jan 27

Yesterday evening, cotton market closed at Rs. 203/12. At midnight closed at Rs. 204/2. To-day market will remain closed whole day, in view of sad death of present Maharaja Yeshwantrao Holkar's sister Manoramabai at Lonawala. The special train conveying the remains will arrive at 5-0 p.m.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN STEEL SHARES

Market Very Steady

Bombay, Jan. 27.

The local Share Bazar opened steady at about unchanged quotations but soon improved on active covering. Later on there was scattered buying and selling and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 578/12 and after declining to Rs. 577/8 advanced to Rs. 587/8. At this level there was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 582/8 but prices again rallied to Rs. 585. Tata Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 149/12. The undertone was very steady and there was scarcity of sellers.

Cotton Mill and Electric shares also fared well with a limited turnover. The market is grinding around the present level for the last three months and speculative interest is greatly reduced. In the absence of any fresh development, the market looks like a trading one with narrow fluctuations.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Jan. 27.

100	Ahm. Advance	298 12
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	685 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	173 12
100	Central India	236 4
100	Colaba	123 12
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E. D. Sasoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	163 2
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	54 6
100	Khatau	74 6
250	Kohinoor	193 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Century 173 174 173/12
Bom. Dyeing 685 688 686 685
Kohinoor 193 192
Central India 235 237 236
Simplex 66
Swadeshi 151/14
Bundi 34/10
I. Cement 443 445 444 445
Punjab 24/12
Shahabad 466 464/12
Andhra 1617 1623 1622 1621/4
Tata Hydro 166
Tata Power 1538 1542 1540 1541 1537 1536/4
Tram Ord. 148/12 149
T. Steel Dfd. 578 586 585 587 583 586 583
T. Steel Ord. 148/12 149/8 149/4 149/12 149/4 149/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 163/8 163/4
Bellapur 166
B. Steam 271/4
B. Burma 396 401 397 398/12

250	Laxmi	620 0
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	345 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	112 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	267 8
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	66 4
100	Swadeshi	151 14
100	Swan	87 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	104 12
25-50	Central	35 8
500	Imperial	1515 0
125-500	Im. Con.	373 12
50-100	India	127 0
100	Reserve Bank	128 12
5	Union	5 5

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34 10
70	Gwalior	116 4
160	Indian	445 0
40	Katni Def.	1970 0
100	Katni Ord.	N 360 0
75	Okha	255 10
10	Punjab	24 12
100	Shahabad	468 12
70	United	114 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 12
15-75	New India	42 12
200	Oriental	4655 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1621 4
10	Ajmer	13 8
50	Bombay Tram	149 1
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	166 4
1000	Tata Power	1536 4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm. Prantij	907 5
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	93 12
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	93 4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31 4
30	Tata S. Def.	583 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	192 8
50	Belapur Sugar	166 4
250	Bombay Steam	271 4
125	Bombay Burma	398 12
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	132 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 0
50	Bombay Telephone	107 8
100	Indian Bleaching	93 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	15 5
30	Premier Construction	76 4
25	Tata Oil	15 14

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1525 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 4
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	147 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 27.

3 1/2 per cent G P N	96/10
3 per cent 1941	104/2
3 per cent 1951/54	102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53	106/1
4 per cent 1943	109/4
4 per cent 1960/70	110/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/6
5 per cent 1939/44	109/4
5 per cent 1940/43	111/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/10

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974	106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	105
5 per cent M Deb 1939	115
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936	127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 96/6 and improved to Rs. 96/10.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 27.

B. C. Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 9/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267 5/8
Banks selling T T	265 5/8
Banks buying T T	263
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	564
Banks buying T T	574
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTRRDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 25th instant	5.00 5/8
Japan/London 27th instant	1/2 3/64
Java/London 27th instant	7.25 1/2
Hongkong London 27th instant	1/4
Shanghai/London 27th instant	closed
London/Paris 25th instant	75.04
London/Belgium 25th instant	29.32
London/Switzerland 25th instant	15.23 3/4
London/Berlin 25th instant	12.30
London/Stockholm 25th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 25th instant	5.00 9/16
London/Amsterdam 25th instant	7.29 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:	Quiet.
Gold 24th instant	£7-0-10
Gold 25th instant	£7-0-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 24th instant	19 3/4
Silver London Ready 25th instant	19 3/4
Silver New York Ready 24th instant	45
Silver New York Ready 25th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 24th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 3 Mos 25th instant	9/16 p.c
London Discounts 6 Mos 24th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 25th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

PICEGOODS AND YARN

(The Millowners' Association, Bombay).

Bombay, Jan 24

PIECEGOODS

Grey, Unbleached—

	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	0 9 10
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	0 14 8
Shirtings	0 9 7
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	0 9 0
Leopard Cloth	0 9 5
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi border)	0 9 10
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	0 14 5
Drills	0 8 3
Domestics	0 8 4
Domestics	0 8 5
White Bleached—	
Longcloth	0 15 0
Drill	0 5 0
Yarn—	
4s (All Waste)	not quoted.
6 1/2s (All Waste)	0 3 10
8 1/2s	0 5 0
10 1/2s	0 5 6
12 1/2s	0 5 11
16s	0 6 8
20s	0 7 8
24s	0 8 3
32s	0 10 1
40s	0 11 4
60s	1 0 9
80s	1 6 6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 204 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was a marked absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 202/12 on general selling

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened very steady at a rise of 4 points The local market was quiet but steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 202/8. The market ruled dull and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	202 12 0
Oomra March	183 12 0
Oomra May	183 0 0
Bengal March	138 4 0
Bengal May	137 4 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

M. G.—	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U. P.	...	148	145	142	139
Punjab	...	148	145	142	139
Oomra No. 3	194	191	188	135	...
C. P. No. 1	210	207	204	201	...
C. P. No. 2	201	198	195	192	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	151
Bengal Fine	...	147
C. P. 1 Fine	...	201
C. P. 2 Fine	...	196
Arvi Fine	...	197
Ellichpur Fine	...	193
Berar Fine	...	191
Khamgaon Fine	...	191
Mulkapur Fine	...	189
Khandesh Fine	...	187
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	189
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	193
Mathia Fine	...	180
Punjab/American	...	213/218
Sindh-American	...	213/218
Cambodia	256/258	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	223/228	...
Compta Good	228/233	...
Westerns	218/223	...
Kampala	331/333	...
Jinja	313/318	...
New Manza	298/308	...
Jagadia Ankleshwar	243/245	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan 27

In full-pressed bales.	25-1-36.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	1,991	114,609
Central India	2,373	90,382
Barsi and Nagar	1,572	69,863
Hyderabad Gaorani	257	12,746
Berar	3,784	100,639
Central Provinces	554	32,565
Total Oomras	9,531	420,804
Dholera	1,403	26,742
N W Provinces	49	48,823
Rajputana	100	32,126
Sind-Punjab	3,362	236,086
Broach	225	3,518
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,324
Westerns-Northerns	...	15,626
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	128	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	14,587
Egyptian and African	467	96,300
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	15,265	907,971

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 23rd Jan

In full-pressed bales	25-1-36.	This year.
Europe	2,575	146,291
Japan and China	9,396	357,181
Coast Ports	75	10,959
Up-country by Rail	...	88,023
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	97,355
Total	12,046	639,809

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, Jan. 27.

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.—	
Yearly	12 8 0
Teji on 215	2 12 0
Teji on 220	2 0 0
Teji on 225	1 6 0
Teji on 230	0 12 0
Mandi on 200	5 4 0
Mandi on 195	3 8 0
Mandi on 190	2 4 0
Monthly	6 10 0
Rs. 5 Diff.	1 8 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 25-1-36	5902000	3691000
Receipts Yesterday 25-1-36	10000	6000
Exports to date 25-1-36	4038000	2893000
Stock at Ports 24-1-36	2615000	2917000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-1-36	2285000	799000
Stock at Liverpool 24-1-36	727000	914000
Visible Supply 24-1-36	6690000	6493000
Quantity in sight 24-1-36	10037000	6437000
Quantity out of sight 24-1-36	6453000	5260000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 24th January	12,596
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	892,706
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	756,516
Increase	136,190

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 95 May 103 July 118 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 203/12—Liverpool May 5.86 Rs. 51 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 203/12—New York May 11.19 Rs. 44 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/2.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 27.

The local silver market was very steady with a fairly good enquiry influenced by bullish private cables and absence of selling. Prices opened at Rs. 50/6 and advanced to Rs. 50/12. The gold market was fairly steady with a limited business. Later on there was increased selling in silver which wiped out all improvement and the undertone of the market was weak.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	50 3 0
Magh delivery	50 1 0
Magh Teji mandi	1 13 0
Fagan delivery	50 3 0
Fagan Teji mandi	3 8 0
Ready gold	34 9 6
Magh delivery	34 9 6
Magh Teji mandi	0 5 3
Fagan delivery	34 8 6
Fagan Teji mandi	0 12 0

UNEMPLOYED GOAN EMIGRANTS SHOULD CULTIVATE COCOA

(Continued from page 3)

duction of cocoa, there must be several hundreds of square miles in the hillside regions of Novas Conquistas. San Thome and Principe with about 400 square miles under cultivation, supply to the worlds markets over 50,000 tons of cocoa every year: if, therefore, but one quarter of the potential cocoa producing area of Novas Conquistas could be brought under cultivation, there could be produced several thousands of tons of cocoa per annum giving employment to as many thousands of employees.

We have on best of authority that from the standpoint of plantation arrangements and the application of scientific methods, the Portuguese in San Thome are easily first. This being so it should be quite an easy matter for the authorities in Goa to approach a sister colony of the Republic with a view.

(a) To secure all available data about cocoa plantations and

(b) To obtain expert technical advice that may be necessary in the early stages of the industry.

It may not be out of place to mention herein the necessity of close co-operation that would be required in the early stages of the enterprise between the Departments of Public Works, Irrigation, Agriculture and the Treasury. The already existing water supply needs "doing up" and the unceasing flow of the monsoon waters will have to be scientifically trenched and regulated. It is possible that we have, in putting forward the preceding paragraphs, suggested too ambitious a programme but, after all, if a careful survey is made of the expenditure that is at present being incurred for the improvement of the unhappy condition of the unemployed Goan emigrants, we are confident of enrolling a general approval that the introduction of cocoa to the high hills and deep valleys of Novas Conquistas will certainly dispel all thoughts of the uncertain future for a great majority of Goans permanently. In fact it will change the whole aspect of the ever burning question—"unemployment and Government aid."—Yours, etc.,

NEVES FERNANDEZ.

Santa Cruz,
Bombay, (S.D.)

"A VERY NECESSARY PIECE OF SOCIAL LEGISLATION"

(continuued from page 3)

bay Presidency is that the local bodies are eminently suited for the discharge of this function owing to the network of contacts they already have with the population affected by such legislation and owing to their having a very large staff doing kindred duties. Building inspections, etc.—in the same area. The public, given the choice, would any day prefer the local body to the Police for the administration of a Shops' Act. Organizations of shop assistants will everywhere grow up and help the authority vested with the administration of the Act in its successful enforcement.

The convenience of the customers is also a relevant consideration, so far specially as the closing hour is concerned. But with the general weekly holiday as a working day for the shops and a late closing day in the week, the proposed general closing hour is not likely to inflict any real hardship. For most potential customers, the day's work does not extend beyond 6-0 p.m. and there is, therefore, an adequate margin of time for necessary purchases. One would naturally prefer to be able to go about shopping at leisure till any hour, but it is not so difficult to adapt oneself to a schedule of time in this respect, just as one does in the case of service at a Post Office and many other institutions, where business hours are shorter and much more inconvenient from the customers' point of view.

In conclusion, it may be stated that this Association attaches importance to the Bill as a very necessary piece of social legislation and hopes that some way will be found of overcoming the administrative difficulties which are apprehended and which are not altogether unreal.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1936

Bombay Will Observe Hartal To-day

All Business At Standstill For Late King's Funeral

To-day the mortal remains of His Late Majesty the King-Emperor, George the V, will be conveyed with all appropriate ceremonial from Westminster to Windsor, where the coffin will be deposited in the Royal Mausoleum.

In India the day will be a public holiday. In Bombay there will be a general suspension of business and other activities.

Christian churches, Hindu temples and other religious places will be the scene of special memorial services. The Governor, judges, magistrates, and other officials will attend the service in the Cathedral at 4 p.m.

All the commercial markets will be entirely closed, restaurants, eating houses and tea-shops will be closed also in some cases partially and in some wholly.

Taxis and Victorias will observe a hartal.

Cathedral Services

The following is the programme to be observed at the Bombay Cathedral on Tuesday, the day of the funeral of His Majesty King George V.

7 a.m.: Parish Communion.

7-45 a.m.: Solemn Requiem with full ceremonial.

10-30 a.m.: Memorial Service, Children and Parents.

4 p.m.: Memorial Service. Admission is by tickets only.

"The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary" published on Friday states that whereas it is desirable that January 28 should be observed as a day of general mourning the Governor-in-Council has declared that this day should be deemed to be a public holiday.

A Bombay Government Gazette notification states the Hon. the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Members of Council and Ministers, and Judges of the High Court will attend the Cathedral Service. The Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, and all other officers of the Naval and other public services present in Bombay are invited to attend. Admission to the Cathedral will be by tickets, which will be issued by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department, on application.

Levee Dress with cocked hats will be worn by all Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear Morning Dress.

Foreign Consular Officers in Bombay desirous of attending the Service are invited to attend.

His Excellency the Governor in Council invites all communities in all parts of the Presidency to arrange among themselves to meet together on the same day for the same purpose.

SERVICE AT CHURCH OF HOLY NAME.

A memorial service for King George will be held at the Holy Name Church, Bombay, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday.

A special Memorial Service on the occasion of the funeral of King George will be held in the "Shaare Rason" Synagogue (Bene-Israelite) Khadak, Bombay, on Tuesday, January 28, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

The members of the 'Gate of Mercy' Synagogues will meet at the Synagogue on Tuesday, January 28 at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) to pay their loyal and dutiful respects to the memory of King George and offer funeral prayers for peace to the soul of the departed Sovereign.

There will be a Memorial (Parade) Service at the Catholic Garrison Church, St. Joseph's Colaba, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, January 28.

NO VICTORIAS

A meeting of the Bombay Hack Victoria Association was held at Byculla on Sunday when the following resolution was put to vote by Mr. Haji Imbrahim Jamal, and seconded by Mr. Haji Abddola Taj Muhamed and the same was unanimously carried.

"We the members of this Association greatly and sincerely regret the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King George The Fifth, and in token of his Sacred Memory, we have unanimously resolved that no Hack Victoria in Bombay shall ply for hire on the 28th inst. when the remains of the late His Most Gracious Majesty will be put to rest."

GENERAL MOURNING UPTO TO-DAY

A "Gazette" Extraordinary issued by the Bombay Government states:—

"With reference to Government Notification, Political and Reforms Department, No. 1108|34-A., dated the 25th January, 1936, the following telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, No. F. 69-36-Public, dated the 25th January 1936, is published for general information:—

"Following "Gazette" Extraordinary No. F. 69|36-Public, dated the 25th January, issues immediately. 'With reference to the notification No. 129-M. issued by the Military Secretary to the Viceroy on 22nd January 1936, the Governor-General in Council has received information from the Secretary of State for India that the Earl Marshal has issued orders stating that the General Mourning is to continue till January the 28th, the Day of His Late Majesty's funeral.'"

"Pray For Peace Of King George's Soul"

BOMBAY, Monday.

H. H. the Aga Khan has commanded all his followers not only in India but in Africa and all other parts of the world to hold special prayers for the peace of the soul of King George on January 28. Telegrams to that effect have already been despatched. His Highness will lead prayers at the chief Jamiatkhana in Bombay on January 28.

All-Business At Standstill.

Owing to the Funeral of His Late Majesty the King-Emperor, all markets in the city will remain entirely closed on Tuesday.

Bombay Grain Dealers.

The Bombay Grain dealers about 3,000 in number have resolved to close their shops on Tuesday to express their sense of sorrow at the death of H. M. the King George V.

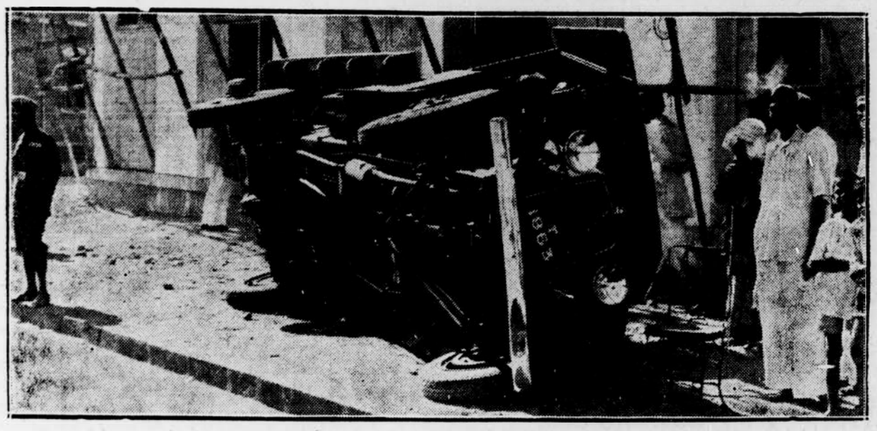
Bombay Talkies Party Cancelled.

The Social and Religious Functions Celebration Committee formed by the Workers of the Bombay Talkies Studios regret that owing to the proximity of the date fixed for their function to the funeral of His Late Majesty the King-Emperor, they feel that no festivities should take place and the function should be limited to the religious ceremony only and the party arranged for the 29th inst. has, therefore, been cancelled.

CENTRAL BANK FUNCTION POSTPONED

In view of the communique dated 26th January, 1936, issued by the Governor-General-in-Council and published in to-day's papers, the Chairman and members of the Central Bank Silver Jubilee Fund Committee have decided to postpone the unveiling ceremony of the bust of Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala, Managing Director, The Central Bank of India, Ltd., which was fixed for Wednesday,

(Continued on Page 9: Col. 1).



Lorry T. 1863 which overturned on Lady Jamshedji Road on Sunday, killing one person and injuring sixteen others.

BALEFUL FRUITS OF OVER-POPULATION IN INDIA

Birth Control Offers Way Out Of Impasse, Says Mrs. Sanger

HYDERABAD, Jan. 25.

"The problem of over-population 'vis-a-vis' the social and economic conditions of the people to-day has become acute throughout the world. Starvation, unemployment, high infant mortality are a few of its baleful fruits. Birth control offers the only and sure way out, the only sure solvent of the social and economic ills everywhere," observed Mrs. Margaret Sanger in the course of a public lecture at the Town Hall here.

Mrs. Sanger, continuing said that high medical and other authorities now lent the prestige of their names to the movement which had hitherto been felt to be highly controversial. To-day, emigration has ceased to provide an escape from the problem of over-population. Only two alternatives remained, namely, death —Nature's method—and birth control. 'To say that birth control means murder is to speak without knowledge of facts. It was merely a prevention of the conception of life. How then can the question of murder arise?" Proceeding Mrs. Sanger contrasted the conditions of the masses throughout the world where large and unlimited families were creating legacies of slums, increasing unemployment, ignorance, starvation, misery and death, to the conditions under birth control where families would be regulated with regard to the three most important factors of health, parents income, and the family's standard of living. "In the former group" said Mrs. Sanger, "every social problem was daily increasing whereas in the latter the very opposite would be the result."

PROBLEM IN INDIA

Concluding Mrs. Sanger said that India had her problem of over population as the rest of the world had though in a slightly greater degree since infant maternity, and mortality figures in India were slightly higher than any where else in the world. It therefore behoved them to ponder over the situation and apply the only remedy which showed the way to improved health," to the better standard of living of the family, community and the country.

SATYAMURTI RE-ELECTED

President Of Tamil-Nad P. C. C.

KARAIKUDI, Jan. 26.

Mr. Satyamurti was re-elected president of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee last night for the second year in succession, by 50 votes against 26 secured by Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar. The presidentship was keenly contested, although the figures do not show it. There was brisk canvassing on either side.

Mrs. Lakshmipathy and Mr. Kumarswami Raju have been elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.—A. P.

MR. YAJNIK ARRESTED

DOHAD, Jan. 27.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, a former Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi and author of the book entitled "Gandhi—As I Know Him", was arrested last night after he returned from Mirrkhedi, where he presided over the Dohad-Jhalod Taluqua Peasants' Conference. Mr. Indulal was taken to the police lock-up.

YOUTHS CHARGED UNDER PRESS ACT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

The special staff of the local police has challaned three youngmen, under section 18 of the Press Act.

The prosecution case is that the accused distributed red leaflets in the Congress Jubilee exhibition organised in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Congress. One day the C.I.D. raided the shop of Lalchand and recovered 779 leaflets entitled "Echo of Revolution" and "Nation's Sacrifice".—United Press.

HUNGER STRIKE OF DELHI STUDENTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

Half a dozen students of the local Law College have gone on hunger strike as a protest against the alleged ill-treatment meted out to a student Mr. Din Dayal.

The grievances of the students are stated to be that the Warder ordered Mr. Din Dayal to vacate the hostel on his refusal to change his room for a new-comer.—United Press.

"BASUMATI" APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

A Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Messrs. Justices Costello and Henderson dismissed with costs to-day the appeal preferred by the "Basumati", an influential Vernacular daily against the order of the Bengal Government demanding a security of Rs. 6,000 for publishing an article in its issue of 16th September last in connection with the judgment in the Khorde-Govindpur abduction case.—United Press.

Sir Otto Postpones Bihar Trip

NEW DELHI: Jan. 27.

It is understood that the Bihar Government officials, who were to discuss financial problems with Sir Otto Niemeyer here this week will come here later. This has been necessitated owing to King's funeral day ceremonies, which are being observed all over India. Meanwhile Sir Otto Niemeyer continues discussion with the Finance Department to the Government of India.

Instead of on 1st February, Sir Otto leaves for Lahore on Wednesday, the 29th January. The Bihar officials will meet him in the middle of February.—United Press.

Baroda State Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA Jan 27.

The Working Committee of the Baroda State Prajamandal meets on February 2.

It is understood that the forthcoming session of the State Prajamandal will be held in Navasari district in March.

The Baroda Agricultural department is investigating into the possibilities of starting a model farm in Dabhoi taluka.

OUR AHMEDABAD LETTER

Proposal For College For Engineering

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

Mahatmaji is keeping good health and he is enjoying complete rest. He takes part in morning and evening prayers and many persons go to the Vidyapith to see him in the evening in prayers.

On Sunday last, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, presided over the Social gathering of the Lallubhai Shah Law College in the Zoroastrian Hall on Kankabai Road. He described the condition of Law colleges of his college days about fifty years back in a humorous manner and emphasized the duty of lawyers to be honest and straightforward. He then drove to the Gujarat Club where he distributed prizes to the winners of the Tennis and Badminton Tournaments, friendships without distinction of caste or creed.

It is stated that Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai a mill agent and President of the Millowners' Association is prepared to give a donation of rupees fifteen lakhs to start an engineering college in Ahmedabad. He is said to be in correspondence with the Government for that purpose, and if his proposals are accepted, our city will be an important educational centre.

Till now, it was said that it was easier to start a mill in Ahmedabad than to have an educational institution. But now a days the activities of the Ahmedabad Education Society and the reports of such donations seem to show that rich merchants and magnates of Ahmedabad are now changing their outlook.

GUJERAT TO INVITE CONGRESS.

The Provincial Congress Committee in its meeting yesterday elected Sirdar Vallabhbhai as president and Durbar Saheb as Vice-President for the next year. It also resolved to have Pandit Jawaharlal as president in the Lucknow Congress and further authorised Sirdar Vallabhai to invite the next session of the Congress in Gujarat.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

tra market was either taken up by the Dominions or foreign countries.

In the case of rice, oilseed cake, rice meal and dust, groundnuts, pulses, goat skins, the United Kingdom no doubt took more from India, but India's exports to other non-Empire countries received a setback.

In the case coffee and tobacco, India could not improve her position in the United Kingdom market owing to the preference being quite inadequate and ineffective. Such a position calls for a very serious consideration by the Government of India and they should investigate each and every case of export commodity and the extent of the preference necessary to give adequate advantage to Indian produce over non-Empire suppliers in the United Kingdom market.

It will be found that non-Empire suppliers to the United Kingdom market are neutralising the 10 per cent. preference by greater depreciation of their currencies.

There are thus a number of factors which will have to be taken into consideration if India is to form a part of the economic block within the British Empire.

India Not Benefited By Ottawa Pact

Government Promises Fail To Materialise, Says Commerce Chamber

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce has, in a very exhaustive note issued by it examined the report of the Government of India on the working of the Ottawa scheme of preferences.

It is pointed out how the expectations held out by the Government of India at the time of the ratification of the Ottawa Pact failed to materialise. On the other hand, the working of the Ottawa Trade Treaty obstructed India's direct trade relations with a number of foreign countries, particularly European countries, which initiated quota restrictions, import licenses and exchange control to arrest their passivity of trade with India. The working of the Ottawa scheme and the depreciation of the pound sterling had increased the competitive power of United Kingdom industries, while that of countries like Germany, Italy, France, Czechoslovakia declined in the Indian market for manufactured goods.

The European countries were, therefore, compelled to find means to balance their international accounts, and there has begun a period of subconscious retaliation for these countries against India, purely as a self-defence measure.

At India's Cost.

France and Italy have been following, since the Ottawa Agreement, a policy of developing their colonial possessions on lines similar to the British scheme and France is now taking from French West Africa raw materials in greater quantities at the cost of her trade with India.

The forces thus let loose as a result of the Ottawa scheme in the sphere of international trade, the note points out, are responsible for the introduction of import licences, quota restrictions or exchange control. The United States of America have already on hand negotiations with not less than 14 countries for bilateral treaties, and every country of industrial importance is trying to arrive at reciprocal trade understandings with agricultural countries for the adjustment of trade balances between them.

Unfortunately, under the Ottawa scheme, India's power to enter into bilateral treaties with her chief foreign customers got restricted and there was no scope left for offering a certain portion of the import trade of manufactured articles to non-Empire countries who happened to be the United Kingdom's competitors in Indian markets.

Committee's Conclusions.

The Committee has no hesitation in asserting that any impartial examination of the working of the agreement would lead to the same conclusions to which it has come, namely:—

(a) That India's export trade in agricultural produce with the United Kingdom did not show any substantial advance, owing to the fact that the British Dominions securing similar preference gained a better and stronger footing in the United Kingdom market over India's produce.

(b) That the intense economic nationalism initiated by the United Kingdom in creating an economic block within the Empire has restricted the growth of internationalism of trade, instead of encouraging it, and forced a number of manufacturing non-Empire countries to resort to import licenses, quota restrictions and exchange control to arrest the passivity of trade, which measures have affected India's export trade to these non-Empire countries.

The Committee feels that in view of these facts and conclusions, it is justified in recommending to the Government of India the termination of the present trade agreement between the United Kingdom and India, as it has resulted in no material benefit to India's agricultural produce and has unnecessarily called for retaliation—however, subconscious —from her other foreign customers.

Reciprocal Basis Wanted

The Committee is not averse to any trade pact between India and any of her customers; on the other hand, it would welcome such pacts on a purely reciprocal basis. It suggests therefore that the Government of India should forthwith terminate the present trade treaty and should open up fresh negotiations not only with the United Kingdom, but with all other foreign countries for trade treaties, in consultation with representatives of commerce, agriculture and industry in India.

Sir Joseph Bhore, while recommending ratification of the Ottawa Agreement, stated that India would be in a position to supply all the requirements of the United Kingdom in vegetable oils to the extent of nearly 4 crores of rupees as a result of the preference, while the figures go to prove that India's exports to the United Kingdom suffered in all varieties.

Linseed Export

Sir. Joseph Bhore, referring to the grant of preference to the export of linseed, gave the Assembly to understand that India would be in a position to capture the United Kingdom market from foreign countries to the extent of 2-1|2 crores of rupees and that it would result bringing under more remunerative cultivation area that is now being cultivated with less paying crops. He expected the Indian cultivator to secure an advantage of a crore of rupees as a result of this preference.

The export figures of linseed show that India secured some advantage in the United Kingdom market owing to the failure of the crop in the Argentine and America in 1933-34. But in 1934-35, India could not maintain the position she had secured the previous year against the Argentine, in spite of the preference. She lost her trade with Germany, France and Italy.

No Benefit to India

Dr. F. X. De'Souza, in supporting the ratification of the Ottawa Trade Agreement, being interested in coffee plantation, assured the Assembly that the ratification would benefit the planting industry and that India might be in a position to capture the market to the extent of four-crores of rupees. Within a year of the ratification, Dr. De'Souza expressed the view that "the preference has been of no benefit to the Indian producer but that Kenya has reaped a decided benefit. Our trade in fact received a setback in the United Kingdom market."

Groundnuts constitute an important item of export, and India was once exporting groundnuts to the value of 16.4 crores of rupees in 1929-30. During the two years of the Ottawa scheme of preference, though India regained her market of the United Kingdom to the extent of Rs. 36 lakhs she lost, dusing the same period her trade with non-Empire countries to the extent of Rs. 121 lakhs. Germany reduced her offtake of Indian groundnuts by Rs. 26.7 lakhs, the Netherlands by Rs. 57.8 lakhs and France by Rs. 253.7 lakhs.

In spite of all the efforts of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, the United Kingdom could hardly take 400 tons more in 1934-'35 over her 1933-'34 requirements, while there has been an increase of 113.000 tons in her total exports in 1934-'35 over her exports in 1933-'34. India, however, lost her trade with Germany to the tune of 16,800 tons, Belgium 7,000 tons, the Netherlands 3,400 tons, and France 2,300 tons.

Less Imports From India.

It will be seen from the examination of some of the important commodities in the export trade of India that in spite of the United Kingdom's increasing her imports in articles like linseed oil, hides and skins undressed, pepper, tobacco and pig lead, she took less from India, and the ex-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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